Do not wait until Tomorrow, Read the News In the Sentinel Today.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Sentinel has the Largest Circulation of any Paper in the State outside of Indianapolis.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1891.

Are you interested in

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If so, we can do you good. The following lines will be closed out at less than HALF PRICE.

ONE LOT OF RED, Sizes 16 to 24, 30c.

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ONE LOT OF WHITE, Sizes 26 to 32, 50c.

These goods are perfect, and are offered at these prices to close out the entire lines.

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Correct Styles and Low Prices —Go to—

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HATS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Tuesday, Nov. 17.

The Irish Comedian,

DAN SULLY,

And His Company in

The Millionaire!

The Blasting of Rocky Gorge,

The Building of a Railroad,

The Strike, Etc.

Regular Prices. Seats Saturday

Art vs. Nature.

The seasons come and go and the flowers pass away, but the beauties of nature seem out vied in the handsome display of Glass and China at Ward's Crockery Store. When one sees the myriads of beautiful things in this mammoth exhibit and compares them with former displays it seems almost like a dream.

Six Solid Silver Tea Spoons $5.
20 per cent. Saved on new Lamps.
New Dinner Set.
New Chamber Set
1847 Roger Bros, Silver Knives, Forks and spoons.
WARD'S CHINA STORE,
No. 8 West Columbia Street.

INDIANA INSURANCE COMPANY OF FORT WAYNE.

Paid-Up Capital, $200,000.00.

Insures against loss by fire on Dwellings, Brick or Frame Stores, Churches, School Houses, Hotels and contents. Brick Manufacturing Risks and Lumber Yards at Adequate Rates.

Office Pr. Bank Building, corner of Main and Court streets.

JNO. H. JACOBS, President.
JNO. E. SHAILER, Secretary. 10-1-3m

CHEAP MEATS,

SPARE RIBS,
PORK TENDERLOIN,
PIGS FEET,
PIGS HEADS,
SAUSSAGE.

At Your Own Price.

108 BARR STREET.

New Feed Store.

All kind of Feed, Hay, Straw, Corn and Oats, Fresh Butter, Eggs and Chickens will always be kept in stock at the very lowest prices.

A. H. CRAWFORD,
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Physician and Surgeon.
HOMŒOPATHIC.

Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

THE WAR SPREADING.

More Brazilian Provinces Desert the Dictator and Join in the Popular Revolution.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—In spite of instructions sent to the Brazilian ministers all over the world to deny the existence of any disturbance, all the statements made exclusively in these dispatches in regard to the situation in Brazil are fully confirmed in every particular. There are several provinces in revolt against the dictator. There has been a battle fought in Rio Grande between the forces of the national party and those of the dictator.

The latter has been defeated and the national party is organizing in several provinces, armies which are looked upon to march, sooner or later upon San Paulo and Rio Janeiro and, using the expression of one of the national leaders referred to, "drive Da Fonseca and his supporters into the sea." The reports as to the critical situation in which the governor of Rio Grande do Sul, General Castillo, was placed, are fully confirmed and it may be added that the governor has since been deposed by the revolutionists. The reinforcements of troops and war ships which Da Fonseca sent to General Castillo will reach Port Allegro only in time, it is believed, to find that capital in the possession of the nationalists, who will prepare a warm reception for them, should such a course be necessary. Despatches received here from Brazil this morning add that the opposition continues to gain strength and that the national party is being reinforced daily by the garrisons of other towns which have declared against the dictator. In fact, this movement against one-man power is deloping such proportions that it is believed that there are brighter days in store for Brazil before this year expires. The nationalists, at the rate they are said to be gaining strength, hope to restore order in Brazil within a few weeks and to establish more firmly the republican form of government, which is their aim, object and desire, according to the cable advices, of all true Brazilians. The short spasmodic movement towards the restoration of the empire, which was one of the consequences of the dictator's high-handed action in dissolving congress, has apparently, been drowned out by a wave of honest republicanism.

It having been reported that the dictator has asked the government of Uruguay for permission to allow his troops to pass through the Uruguayian territory on their way to Rio Grande do Sul, it is understood that the national party leaders have entered a protest against such a concession and that they have, to all intents and purposes, notified the government of Uruguay that, should the dictator's troops be allowed the privilege asked for, Uruguay will have to reckon with the national party when peace is restored.

It is an open question as to what course Uruguay will adopt in this matter as both of them involve considerable danger to her self. If she refuses the dictator's request the latter may force his way through Uruguay, if she allows him to pass unmolested she may have a heavy bill to foot some weeks, perhaps some months hence. In the meanwhile Uruguay is placing her entire army, consisting of about 4,000 men, her armed police force, amounting to about 4,000 men and her active civilian forces, numbering about 3,500 men, under arms at various points on the frontier. As these forces are armed with Remington rifles, and as they have sixty pieces of artillery to back them up, Uruguay could, if she so desired, make a strong protest against any violation of her territory upon the part of the dictator of Brazil. Perhaps it would be most advisable for her to remain neutral, for there is no doubt that a heavy reckoning of her will follow the victory of the nationalists, supposing them to be ultimately victorious, if she in any way lends herself to assisting the dictator to crush the national party.

CAUGHT THE WRONG MEN.

Chicago Police Searching for Anarchists, Get a Lot of Editors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Seventeen alleged anarchists who were raided at Greife's hall on West Lake street by the city police Thursday night were tried by Justice Woodman yesterday for disorderly conduct and resisting officers. The incomplete evidence submitted shows that Inspector Lewis' men had made a blunder and in looking for a gathering of blood thirsty "reds" had captured a meeting of stockholders of a socialistic publishing company which prints the Arbeiter Zeitung.

WILL LOOK AT THE MOON.

The Eclipse as It Will Be Seen by Fort Waynites Tomorrow Night.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening will occur a somewhat rare celestial phenomenon—a total eclipse of the moon. Eclipses of the sun are frequent, but total eclipses of the moon are few and far between. This is the first eclipse of the kind to occur since 1874, and will not occur again for eighteen years. The eclipse on the 15th of this month will be visible generally through North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa, in fact nearly over the entire world. In the central part of the United States the whole of the eclipse will be visible, while further west the moon will rise eclipsed. The eclipse is caused by the moon passing through the earth's shadow. With a good, clear sky the whole of the phenomena will be observable in Fort Wayne. The eclipse will be first visible here about 3.50. The total eclipse will begin at 5.37 p. m., and the middle of the eclipse will be at 6.18 p. m. With a good, clear sky nearly all of this interesting phenomenon ought to be easily seen from any elevated point in Fort Wayne. The moon at the time will be larger and fuller than at almost any other part of the year. It will first be effected by the penumbra and the umbra. These are the shadows of a shadow, and as they steal across the disk of the moon they may be seen through power ful glasses, but will not be noticed by the ordinary observer unless the air be unusually clear. Then the period of total eclipse will begin.

GOSPEL CALL.

When and Where Services Will be Held in the Different Churches.

The union revival meetings will be held at Simpson M. E. church next week.

Rev. S. A. Northrop will preach at 3:30 p. m. at the South Wayne Town Hall. Sunday school at 2:30.

Rev. A. K. Zartman will be pleased to see you at the services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 and 7:30.

Pastor Northrop has returned from Iowa and will be glad to see his friends at both morning and evening services at the Tabernacle.

Preaching at the Berry street M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Regular services at the First U. B. church tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Sabbath school 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, B. A. Sutton.

At Simpson M. E church, the Rev. John Merritt Driver will preach in the morning at 10:45 o'clock, and the Rev. G. C. Beak will occupy the pulpit at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching at the Church of God morning and evening. Evening theme "The Green Olive Tree." Y. P. S. C. E. at 1 o'clock, city time. Ernest W. Shanks, pastor.

The First Presbyterian church, preaching by the Rev. H. B Townsend, of Elkhart, Ind., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

The annual memorial service in remembrance of friends who have "fallen asleep" will be held at Trinity English Lutheran church at 10:30. Sunday school and pastor's bible class at 2:30; evening service at 7:30.

There will be the usual services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow. Morning service at 10.45. Special choral service with sermon to young people at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

"Walking With God" is the morning theme at the Christian chapel, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets. At the evening service the subject is "Pagan Depravity and Christian Piety." This is the second of the series in church history.

At the Second Presbyterian church, West Berry street, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10:30 a. m., a sermon to young men "The Young Men Void of Understanding." Sabbath school at 12 m. A full orchestra will lead the music.

Services at Wayne Street M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. T. C. Reade, president of Taylor university, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League at 6.30 p. m. A cordial welcome to strangers.

Third Presbyterian church. Preaching by Rev. J. M Boggs at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject "Adoption Into God's Family." Evening subject: "Unwillingness of Men to Seek Salvation Through Christ." Sabbath school at 12 m.; Y. M. C. A. at 6:45 p. m.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. meeting at 7.30 o'clock, standard time, to which everybody is cordially invited. Rev. J. F. Strait will deliver an address upon the topic, "Disaster and Rescue." No afternoon meeting in view of the evening service. A song service will preceed the address.

Central Christian church—Rev. M. L. Blaney has been called to hold a series of meetings in Illinois, where he goes today, and will be absent for a couple of weeks while his church is being repaired. There will be no services at the Central Christian church, corner Wayne and Harrison streets, tomorrow on account of the church being repaired.

Rev. John M. Driver, A. M., S. T. B., of our city, will open the members course of entertainment at the city department of the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday, Nov. 19th, 8:15 p. m. Dr. Driver's reputation and being our own towns man should insure a full house. All members and others having tickets in the star course can secure reserved seats free of charge. Reserved seats can be secured at the office on Tuesday, Nov. 17th at 10 o'clock.

SOMETHING NICE TO WEAR.

Blondoit & DeHaven Have an Interesting Announcement to Make.

"What to wear, and how to wear it" keeps the men of this world in a never ending sea of perplexity. Blondoit & DeHaven, the merchant tailors at 28 East Berry street, are a faculty of pleasing their patrons, and persons contemplating the purchase of a suit will do well to give them a call. They have all the latest styles of goods for gentlemen's wear, from a business suit to a fine dress suit and at prices that are in no way extravagant. Give Blondoit & DeHaven a call and you will not regret it. They are enterprising business men and both of them are practical tailors.

TROUBLE BREWING.

Southern Pacific Employes Threaten to Make the Greatest Strike Ever Seen in America.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 14.—Committees representing all the train men except the engineers and firemen of the Southern Pacific system and General Superintendent Van Vleck held a conference yesterday to adjust existing troubles. No progress was made, although the meeting lasted all day. A strike is now threatened on the entire system from New Orleans to San Francisco. The men demanded increased wages and an effort is being made by them to have the engineers and firemen join the movement. Another conference will be held with the general manager on Monday and if he fails to agree to the demands of the men, President Huntington will be appealed to or a general strike will be ma... The men are being backed by the ... ganizations. There is also friction between the engineers and the road, and should they join with the other trainmen and their demands be refused, the greatest strike ever seen on the American continent would ensue.

FORT WAYNE GETS IT.

Next Annual Convention of the Christian Endeavor to be Held Here—A Grand Success.

Special to THE SENTINEL.

KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 14.—The convention is a grand success. More than one thousand delegates are present. The next state convention will be held in Fort Wayne in November, 1892.

E. A. K. H.

The fourth annual state convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. convened at Kokomo. The Fort Wayne delegation arrived last evening and were escorted to the Christian church, where delegates are assigned places of entertainment. There are about 1,000 persons in attendance. Much anxiety had been felt by the local committee as to the ability to find places for all who attend. Through the systematic efforts of the local union all delegates have thus far been taken care of with dispatch. Scores of carriages, public and private, were pressed into service to convey the visitors to the hotels and private residences. The Fort Wayne delegation held a song and prayer service en route, conducted by E. P. Yarnelle.

Yesterday afternoon the convention opened with a half hour devotional service, led by Rev. C. H. Beckey, of Columbia City, after which an address of welcome was made by Rev. R. G. Roscamp, Mayor Thorne and Judge L. J. Kirkpatrick, with response by Rev. R. O. Hathaway, of Richmond, vice-president of the state union, who also presides over the convention, owing to the absence of President Lewis.

There are 632 societies this year, as against 490 last year, and the average membership is fifty, making a total aggregation of upward of 30,000 active members.

RIOTS IN CHINA.

Natives Sack a Town of Everything Valuable.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 14.—A most serious revolt broke out on November 10th, near Foo Choo, one of the treaty ports and capital of the province of Foo Kien, on the Min river. The rebels for a time had full sway and marched in force upon Tehwei, sacked the town of everything valuable, burned a number of houses to the ground, killed several people and at last advices were resting after their labors preparatory to sacking other towns. The Chinese authorities at Foo Choo were reported to be contemplating "energetic measures" for the suppression of this revolt. The same state of sullen silence prevails in government circles. It looks very much like a lull before the storm, diplomatic or otherwise.

A GREEN MAN

Invests in Green Goods and is Swindled $500 Worth.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Nathan Boyett, a well to do farmer and president of the local bank at Boyett, N. C., was swindled out of $500 by green goods men on Wednesday. He received the usual circular at his home about a month ago and early this week came to New York to "get rich." He was swindled out of his money in the usual method adopted by the green goods men and yesterday left for home.

WILLIAM TELL, JR.

He Misses the Apple and Lodges a Bullet in Mother's Neck.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 14.—Mrs Adda Mienet took her seventeen-year-old son to a museum where one of the attractions is a William Tell act. Yesterday she playfully put a potato on her head remarking to the boy that he could not shoot it off. The boy had a revolver and aiming it pulled the trigger. The bullet lodged in the woman's neck and she will probably die.

SILK THIEVES

Leave Sarah Terry Minus $7,000 Worth of the Fabric.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Sarah Althea Terry is on the war path to recover $7,000 worth of silks and other dress goods, which she claims were stolen from her trunk in the Elsmere private hotel. Proprietor Lindley claims no such theft occurred, but yesterday Sarah got out a search warrant and specified various articles lost, including several bits of silk underwear.

Improved Order of Red Men.

Mechecanauch-qua Tribe No. 106. Council fires kindled on every Tuesday sleep. At the last council the Hunters' degree was conferred on one and the favorite Warriors' degree on four. At the council next Tuesday sleep the Chiefs' degree will be conferred. Every brother of the Tribe expected to be present. All visiting brothers welcome.

EXCURSION TO LAFAYETTE.

A Pleasant Trip Planned for One Week From Tomorrow.

Several individuals are making arrangements to run an excursion to Lafayette one week from tomorrow, the attraction at that city to be the dedication of the new German Reformed church. The edifice was erected at a cost of $25,000. Its pastor is Rev. William Henschen, who was raised in this city. The fare for the round trip will be $2.

LOCAL LINES.

John W. Baxter and wife, of Auburn, are at the Aldine.

E. F. Benton, manager of Fremont's "777" company, is registered at the Rendall.

A runaway horse and a wrecked delivery wagon created an excitement on East Washington street today.

The new mail transfer house at the south depot will be ready for occupancy Tuesday or Wednesday next week.

Dr. A. J. Boswell performed a elastic operation on the four year old son of Charles Sharp, of 202 Madison street, this morning.

Mrs. F. J. Beigs, wife of the city passenger agent of the Wabash at St. Louis, and her sister, Miss Bell, are registered at the Wayne.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs Harry Medsker, of 25 West Lewis street, who has been dangerously ill, is reported much better.

Information has been received that Ed Jackson, formerly of the telephone exchange here, met with a serious loss at Chicago by fire. His household goods were all destroyed. He carried no insurance.

The entertainment given last night at the Temple by Dockstader's minstrels was a rare treat to the large audience attending and pleased everybody. The company has arranged a program that is amusing throughout. The songs by the different members were good. Lew Dockstader brought down the house in his local hits, and was frequently recalled. Joseph Perry and John Megrew are also entitled to credit in their act.

Wm. Q. Judge, vice-president of the Theosophical society and general secretary of the American section of the same organization, will lecture tomorrow night at the Masonic Temple. As early as Thursday evening every seat in the house had been taken, and it was found necessary to place 200 seats on the stage to accommodate a few more. The subject of his lecture is, "Theosophy. What It Is and What It Is Not."

COMMITTEES NAMED.

Who Will Have Charge of the Thanksgiving Dinner at Grace Church.

The ladies of the Grace church who will give a Thanksgiving dinner at their church on Thanksgiving Day, have appointed the following committees to have charge of the affair.

Soliciting Committee—To solicit on the North Side—Mrs. John Snyder and Mrs. Sadie Kelsey, east of Calhoun street—Mrs. H. P. Vordermark and Mrs. James Lonergan; south of railroad—Mrs. Peter Kline and Mrs. Mathis; west of Calhoun street—Mrs. Louisa Miller and Mrs. Geo. Hessert; country—Mrs. D. W. Souder.

Committee in charge of tables—Mrs. Louisa Miller and Mrs. W. T. Null; assistants—Mrs. P. Kline, Mrs. A. O. Troxel, Mrs. Sadie Kelsey, Mrs. George Saliday, Mrs. John Bottger, Emma Neireiter, Mattie Monn, Kittie Vining, Lillie Walters, Jennie Walters, Annie Vordermark, Nellie French, Libbie Felker, Lillie Vordermark, Miss Sercot, Mary Rudisil, Birdie Saffern.

Committee in charge of bread and pies—Mrs. Vining, Mrs. Schrack, Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Rony, Mrs. Geo. Saffern, Mrs. J. L. Horn.

Committee in charge of coffee—Mrs. Monn, and Mrs. D. W. Souder.

Kitchen department, carving etc.—Mrs. Hessard, Mrs. Conet, Mrs. H. P. Vordermark, Mrs. Lonergan.

Dish washing—Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. D. Henderson, Mrs. Mathis, Mrs. Haight, Mrs. John Shearer, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Alice Barbler, Mrs. Walters.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Wheat, No. 2 red winter, $1.07¼ cash; Nov., $1.05¾; Dec., $1.07; Jan., $1.08½; Feb., $1.10¾.

Corn, Nov., 66½c; Dec., 57¾c; Jan., 54c; Feb., 53¾.

Oats, No. 2 mixed, 38c cash and Nov., Dec., 38c, Jan., 38½c.

Sugar, refined, quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 5¼; granulated, 4 3-16@5 1-16, mould A, 4¾.

Coffee, spot lots quiet, fair Rio, cargoes, 15¼c.

Pork, dull, new mess, $10.75.

Lard, quiet, Dec., $5.67; Jan., $5.70.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Closing 1:15 p. m. Wheat Dec., 93½, May, $1.01¼, Corn, Nov., 51½c; May, 42¼c. Oats, Nov. 31½c; Dec., 30½c, May, 32½c. Pork, Dec., $8.77½, Jan., $11.37½, May, $11.92½. Lard, Dec., $6.27½; Jan., $6.40; May, $6.70. Ribs, Dec., $5.92½, Jan., $5.92½, May, $6.17½.

It is never too late to mend a sprained ankle, swollen limbs, stiff neck, or any pain or ache if you but use that sovereign remedy, Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Price 25 cts.

"He is well paid that is well satisfied." This is what a happy man upon said when he threw away his empty bottle after he had cured his cold with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the favorite

THE NEW ARCADE

Will Be Formally Opened Tonight—The Occupants of the Handsome Edifice With a Sketch of the Builder.

The new Arcade, on West Berry street, will be formally opened for public inspection this evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The City band has been engaged to furnish music throughout the evening for the occasion. The Arcade is an entirely new departure in Fort Wayne. There is nothing like it in the state. It is a building 100x150 feet in dimensions, and within its walls are fifteen store rooms on the first floor and sixteen office rooms on the second floor, all of them being cheerfully situated and neat as a pin. The Arcade is a marvel of convenience and beauty.

O. B. SEARS, THE MAN WHO BUILT THE ARCADE.

The plan of building it was conceived and carried out by O. B. Sears, of Plymouth, Ind., a man of original ideas, who, realizing that such a building would be a paying investment, planted a liberal capital to see the project through. And now he has come from Marshall county into the oasis of a thriving, busy city, to make it his home. A few words personal of "the man who built the Arcade" will not be out of place. Mr. Sears was born in Mecklinburg, Germany, in 1823 and came to New York in 1850. He worked at his trade, that of a tailor, for some time, and then went to California, where he spent the years of 1853 and 1854. In the spring of 1855 he came to Indiana and settled in Bourbon, Marshall county, Ind., where he engaged in the lumber business. Of late years he has made a specialty of real estate dealings at Plymouth. Mr. Sears is a man of small stature, wide awake, and possesses a good business tact. He is as active as a young man and takes a deep interest in all events of the hour. He brings with him to reside in this city his estimable wife. A general invitation is extended to the public to visit the Arcade this evening. The storerooms are occupied and the sight will be one worth seeing. Of the places that attracted the attention of a SENTINEL reporter were the following.

S. A. KARN.

Rooms 2 and 4, as you enter the Arcade from Berry street, are occupied as the musical business of S. A. Karn. The interior, as exposed under the brilliant electric light, is beautiful indeed, for arranged in artistic style is a large and complete stock of pianos, organs and musical instruments of nearly every description. A more fascinating display could not have been conceived. All of the standard goods are kept in stock by Mr. Karn, and he says he can offer greater inducements because he purchases his stock direct from factories, not from jobbers, as many dealers do, this plan giving the purchaser the benefit of the commission that must be derived from a sale when the dealer buys through a "middle man," or when he is simply an agent. The principal instrument in pianos carried by Mr. Karn is the Ahlstrom, which has won the warmest praise from the musical loving public. Mr. Karn has had an established business of some years and his fair dealings have given him much prestige in the community. He aims to please everybody.

J. H. YOUNG.

The familiar and always pleasant face of J. H. Young is seen in room No. 3, which THE SENTINEL dubs "The Arcade Jewelry Store." "Jesse" is so well known in this city that he needs no introduction to our readers, he having been in the jewelry business here for a number of years, and there isn't a more competent one in Fort Wayne. His store is a model of beauty and his stock, consisting of watches, clocks, silver ware and jewelry of all kinds, is large and up to the "latest styles," having been but recently purchased. He is experienced in repair work on watches and everything in the jewelry line and will always do his best. Mr. Young will be greeted tonight by his friends and he wishes everybody to call and see him.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

In room No. 16 is located the Arcade Fish and Oyster Market of C. D. Neshwanger, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business and aims to please his customers by keeping the best and freshest goods in his line. THE SENTINEL readers will find his market a splendid place to deal, for he has the largest stock in the city.

RILEY'S ART STORE

Will present a pretty sight to the visitors at the Arcade opening tonight. It is in room No. 5 and is conducted by A. F. Riley an artist of considerable fame who came here from Cleveland, Ohio, where he had years of experience in this line of business. His store is filled with handsome engravings and etchings, a large stock of artists material, and mouldings. He does correct picture framing of all kinds and will suit you better than any other firm in the city. His art store will be a popular place and he authorizes THE SENTINEL to extend an invitation to all to come and see him in room No 5.

MRS. MALLOY, THE MILLINER.

An attractive room is that occupied by Mrs. Wm. Malloy, the milliner, who moved from the Keystone building to the Arcade. She is one of the best in her line of business, is well known and will please her patrons in fit and style. Her stock of goods contains all the latest styles in millinery goods, and ladies who desire to purchase their winter hats and bonnets with the assurance of getting the best, should give Mrs. Malloy a call. She invites all to visit her cozy room tonight and in the future.

VAN KUREN BROTHERS

Have one of the handsomest and best shoe stores in the city at room No. 6. Mr. Van Kuren, who is in charge, is from Plymouth, Ind., and our readers will find him a pleasant man to do business with, being accommodating and handling the best class of goods manufactured, which he sells at prices that will be found as low as honest goods can be sold at. The Van Kuren Brothers make a specialty of ladies' fine shoes and they invite a call and inspection of their store.

MEYER'S CANDY KITCHEN.

Pleasantly domiciled in room No. 7 is J. H. Meyer, who has one of the handsomest and best candy kitchens in the city. Mr. Meyer is an experienced candy maker, having had years of experience in the trade. He was employed for two years in the Fox candy factory and afterward went to New York city. Returning from that city, he entered the employ of Geller, on Broadway, until he commenced business for himself. The best goods will always be found at his place. Mr. Meyer is pleasant and courteous with all customers and is a favorite with the ladies and children and every body who has a sweet tooth. His room will have many visitors tonight and in the days and nights to come.

H. F. HARTUNG & CO.

Merchant tailoring is represented in the Arcade building by these gentlemen, who occupy room No. 10 with a large and well selected stock. They are first-class tailors and will please in fit, styles and quality. Mr. Hartung is not in any way related or connected with the establishment on Main street. The firm invites an inspection of their goods and styles.

LAWYER LOUTTIT.

THE SENTINEL would have all of its readers keep out of litigation as long as possible, compromise rather than go to law. But if you must sue somebody, have papers to examine or draw, want legal advice, it unhesitatingly recommends George W. Louttit, Esq., one of the brightest, keenest and ablest of Indiana's young lawyers. His office is in Room No. 20 on the handsome second story floor of the Arcade.

J. S. LONG & SON

Are located in Room No. 15, of the Arcade building. They keep a stock of wall paper, umbrellas and parasols and do all kinds of repairing of umbrellas and parasols.

KIRCHEFER, THE ARTIST.

Located in Room No. 20 is H. A. Kirchefer, formerly of the well-known firm of Dornbush & Kirchefer, who will continue to do all kinds of frescoing and tapestry painting. Mr. Kirchefer is a natural born artist, and possesses qualifications of the highest order of merit in the business. He studied under that celebrated master of his profession, Professor Ackerman, of Notre Dame, and other artists of equal eminence and ability. Being well fitted for his chosen calling, success came to him from the very start, and he has attained a reputation in his profession of which he can well feel proud.

JUSTICE DANIEL RYAN.

In Room No. 27, on the upper floor, has the most attractive justice of the peace office in the state. He is the old reliable justice and is now ready, after his long illness, to attend to business of all kinds. If any body wants to get married now is their chance. "You can say," said he to THE SENTINEL, "that if any lovers want to get married tonight on the balcony I will tie the knot for nothing." It is possible that Justice Ryan will marry a couple tonight. Watch and see.

SWEETNESS AND FLOWERS.

Candy Kitchen and Floral Bazaar—An Attractive Place.

The Candy Kitchen and Floral bazaar, at No. 83 Calhoun street, is growing in popularity every day. It is probably the busiest place in the city and to use the parlance of the day the Candy Kitchen is "in it." The delicious candies are made fresh every day and this tells the story of success in the enterprise. The newest candies are French chewing, Pop Corn Fritters and Plantation Drops, all of which go like hot cakes. In the same room Mr. Doswell has a fine display of Chrysanthemums, cut roses, carnations, equally as fine as specimens seen in the largest cities and he also has on sale all kinds of floral designs, plant bulbs and plant food. Leave orders for your bouquets.

The Germania Building and Loan Association will hold a meeting next Thursday.

Dockstader's minstrels went to South Bend.

TWO BURGLARIES.

The Store of Ditloe & Ely and the Saloon of Pete Certia Burglarized—The News in the Courts.

Last night burglars secured an entrance to the grocery store of Ditloe & Ely, and also the saloon of Pete Certia adjoining, both places being on Calhoun street. At the former place they secured $1.50 in pennies, which were taken from the money drawer, and at the latter place $2.50 in money and some cigars. They also attempted to burglarize the clothing store of Original Pete. Entrance to Ditloe & Ely's and Certia's was secured by breaking the glass of a rear door, and in this way unlocked the door. No clue to the perpetrators of the burglary has been secured by the officers.

MARRIED BY JUSTICES

Isaac H. Marquart was united in marriage to Mary L. Giant, by Justice Hays yesterday. Mr. Marquart is a well to do farmer at Monroeville and the bride is the daughter of a farmer.

Justice France, at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night, married John W. Hill to Samantha J. Hook. Both are residents of this county.

John Renward and Christina Pecqueg not, of St. Joseph township, were united in marriage Thursday by Justice France, at Mrs. Sanborn's boarding house, corner of Harrison and Superior streets.

COURT CULLINGS.

Michael Backels and Ollie Fullis have been licensed to wed.

Cases against Herman Goldstien and Fred Fries for selling liquor to minors are on trial before Justice France.

Justice Wilkinson has the provoke cases against August Villing before him this afternoon. It is a family quarrel between the Villings and Baquets.

Constable Schlaudroff attached a car load of Oregon ponies this morning in the case of Rowe against Smith.

Police Officer Frederick Stahlhut sent in his resignation as a member of the police force to the mayor last night. Mr. Stahlhut has been on the force for twelve years.

Hugh Crye, of Edgerton, Ind., was arraigned yesterday afternoon on three charges, sworn out before Justice Wilkinson, of selling liquor to minors. Constable Schlaudroff served the warrant. The cases were continued till Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Josephine Kain, whose maiden name was Miss Fuche, whose first husband, Mr. Goelecke, was killed by young Shoaff with a cuspidor, and whose second husband was Mr. Meitz, appeared at Justice Wilkinson's court yesterday afternoon and swore out a complaint against her third husband, Samuel F. Kain, charging him with leaving her and her two minor children in this city without reasonable provision for their support. Mrs. Kain says her husband is working at present in a stave factory at New Haven, and receives wages enough to support the family, but that he is doing nothing for the family. The defendant was fined $1 and costs. Mr. and Mrs. Kain were united in marriage not long ago by Justice Tancey.

"TWAS A SUCCESS.

"The Temple of Fame" as Given at the Second Presbyterian Church.

Not only sitting room but all available standing room was occupied at the Second Presbyterian church last evening to see "The Temple of Fame." The platform was elaborately furnished with tapestry and a beautiful throne, much like a palace. The queen, her pages and maid, Miss Carrie Hughes, presented a beautiful sight. The parts were all well sustained. Mrs. McCulloch's faultless playing was as always much enjoyed. Mr. Bash's and Miss Sargent's triple encore proved the audience's appreciation of their work.

The humorous characters, Mrs. Partington and her laughable son Ike, Fritz, Topsy, Socrates and Xantippe were greeted with shouts of laughter.

Some of the most artistic work in the way of costumes as well as rendering of parts was done by Barbara Frietchie, Maud Muller, Cleopatra, Ruth and Naomi, sweet little blind Nydia, Pocahontas, Capt. John Smith, Oscar Wilde, Uncle Sam, Evangeline, Cary sisters, Christopher Columbus, George and Martha Washington, Michael Angelo, Sister of Charity Gerster, Benj. Franklin, Mother Goose and Miss Ophelia. The participants have kindly consented to repeat it at the Y. M. C. A. hall next week. To complete arrangements a meeting will be held Tuesday evening.

GREAT PROGRAM.

Geary's Museum to the Front With a List of Attractions.

Beginning Monday, there will be a great list of attractions at Geary's museum. The most remarkable curiosity in the curio hall will be Sapp, the ossified man, who was confined to the bed for twenty-six years. In the hall will also be seen a performing bear, whose antics will amuse the children especially. Stage Manager Franklin announces a great stage performance, "Our Railroad Men," a sensational railroad drama for the first three days and Cartouche, the Robber, the last three days. The latter is a French play by D'Ennery, author of Monbars, Two Orphans, etc. It has strong scenes and powerful tableaux, among the most notable being the bird's eye view of Paris at night and the Catacombs. The two plays, in addition to the many curio hall attractions at the museum comprises a big week for Colonel Geary.

Mrs. Maud ... of Van Wert is the guest of Mrs. Stafford, of 214 East Lewis street.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth Is Stranger than Fiction.

The tragic death of Jones Sparks, aged 76, at Carter Camp, in the northern part of Pennsylvania, is announced. The deceased was familiarly known as "Panther" or "Painter" Jim, from a singular adventure that befell him while he was an infant. His parents were among the first settlers in the Kettle Creek country, more than three-quarters of a century ago. One day, when he was but two months old, his mother placed him in a sap trough a short distance from her while she attended to her washing tub. While thus engaged she glanced around from time to time to see how the baby fared, and the last time she looked in that direction she was horrified to see a big panther that had sneaked out of the woods grab her baby in its mouth and hurry away with it toward the woods. The frantic mother followed the panther, armed with her clothes pounder. She never could tell how she succeeded in overtaking the animal, but she did, and not only overtook it but killed it with her clothes pounder, and rescued the baby unhurt from the panther's jaws. Her husband found the panther dead, with its back broken and its head smashed in. The child lived and grew up to be a famous hunter and river man, and the nickname of Panther, or Painter, as the natives call it, always stuck to him. On a recent Monday "Painter" Jim started from his clearing to go to the woods to look at a bear trap. Taking a short cut, he crossed a field and was climbing a stone wall when the wall, which was carelessly laid, gave way beneath him and he was thrown violently forward. His forehead struck on a big stone, and he was found dead with his feet and legs covered by the stones from the wall and his head crushed against the stone on which he had fallen. The old man had no family.

There is in the New Jersey Reform School, at Jamesburg, a phenomenal boy. The reason for his confinement in the State institution is that it is unsafe for him to be at large. Although but six years of age he has the muscularity and maturity of a young man of twenty and a nicely curled blonde mustache, of which many men would be proud. He has been examined by a number of medical men and all describe him as a wonder. His name is Herman Hofer, he is but six years old, stands over four feet high in his stockings and can hit a sledge-hammer blow from the shoulder. He can move a barrel of flour and easily lift a 200-pound weight. His parents are poor and have found it impossible to control him. He was the admiration of his companions in Trenton and the terror of the neighborhood. He could thrash any boy in Trenton, and frequently cleared out a boisterous crowd "just for fun." His parents were forced to appeal to Judge Robert S. Woodruff of the Mercer Circuit Court to put him in subjection. He was examined by Dr. George C. Wetherill, who pronounced him a phenomenon and wonderful case. The boy is in Family No. 2 in the Jamesburg school. He has not yet given any trouble, as he is evidently much interested in the workings of the institution. He is attending the school, but the teachers have as yet reached no conclusion as to the trend of his mind.

The discovery of a semi-human monstrosity that lays all other freaks of nature in the shade was made recently near Muncie, Ind. While J. T. Blackburn, a Washington Township farmer, was going through a cornfield he discovered lying on a stump a female dog which had given birth to a litter of pups, one of which possessed the head of a human being, although its face bore a striking resemblance to that of the lowest grade of idiot. Its body was shaped like a boa constrictor and, being of unusual length, it wound about in all conceivable forms, but without injury to any of its brothers and sisters. The forelegs are much longer than the hind ones, which gives it a giraffe-like appearance when standing on its feet. Its skin is soft and pliable, and is possessed of no hair, with the exception of a very small oasis on the top of the head. Instead of whining like all pups, it gives out a hideous scream like that of an eagle when fighting for its young. While the freak is shaped like a dog and is possessed of a full set of teeth, its instinct causes it not to neglect or disturb its relatives, other than the annoyance that is brought about by natural causes. On its feet are claws that extend several inches in length. Blackburn prophesies that the monstrosity will reap a big harvest at the World's Fair.

A case of peculiar interest to the medical profession is reported from Bradley county, Ark. G. W. Reddon has been afflicted since last May with fits or convulsions. Since his first attack, which was very violent, he has been under treatment of physicians. The disease assumed phases entirely new to the medical fraternity. At times the patient would be seized with a violent convulsion, and then again he would lapse into a state similar to catalepsy, in which condition he has been known to remain for four hours without any apparent breathing whatever. The attending physicians communicated with eminent authorities and medical journals, but could learn of no parallel case. They were puzzled to know what to do. The other day the matter was settled and the cause of the trouble was discovered. After eating dinner that day Reddon took a drink of water, after which he felt a tickling sensation in his throat, which set him to coughing violently. Suddenly, those who were supporting the sick man saw a pin shoot through his neck, evidently from his swallow. It was removed without much difficulty, and since then Reddon has been recovering. He has no knowledge of ever having swallowed a pin, and how it got lodged in his throat is a mystery.

A French journal describes the case of a woman 21 years of age but whose physiognomy is that of a woman fully 70 years old. The appearance of the young woman is so striking that her father, who is only 50 years old, has frequently been taken if she were not his mother. The surface of the skin is the only part affected. The doctors describe it as a decrepitude of the cutaneous system. Beyond this the young lady has nothing old-appearing about her. Her hair is blond and of ordinary length, and her memory, judgment and intelligence very good. Drs. Charcot and Souques, under whose observation the case was studied, state that the wrinkling of the girl's skin began when she was about 11 years old. Up to that time she had been a vivacious and happy child, ranking well in her studies at school. The wrinkling was so rapid that her friends were unable to recognize her after a period of two weeks, unless they had seen her in the interval. Dr. Charcot states that the skin, during the early stages of the change, resembled the peel of a bale. Every possible means have been tried to improve the young lady's condition, but they have all proved unavailing.

[illegible] the funniest case of [illegible] Saturday," said City Physician [illegible] of Allegheny, Pa. "I am examiner for a life insurance company, and was making an examination of an oil producer living on North avenue. He was taking [illegible]

Jones and Anna Holt, of Shawnee County, Kan., who have lived together for twenty years, have at last decided to separate on [illegible] following conditions. It is agreed that the wife is to have the house, place of 175 acres, the horses, the cattle, hogs, poultry, all the hay stacks except one, and the house with the exception of certain rooms reserved for Holt, and [illegible] Holt gets [illegible] back from the road, and [illegible] horse and [illegible] buggy [illegible]. Each pays half the attorney fees.

A man in San Francisco has some queer divining rods. They are two steel rods about [illegible] of steel tapering to a point at one end and flattened out at the other, with notches to the extremities like the notches in an arrow. Two are an inch shorter than the others. Two persons use them, each taking hold of one long and one short rod with the thumb and forefinger and holding them out horizontally with the hands close together. The notches are pressed together. In a few minutes the rods move from side to side or up and down, pointing, it is said, to that part of the room where coins or jewelry may be concealed. Some persons cannot use the rods, but there are many who easily find the hiding place of any valuable.

The elevator in one of the big New York newspaper offices was filled with men. One woman, fashionably dressed, was a passenger. Next her stood a hunchback—an aged man, meanly dressed and shrinking as far as possible out of notice. The woman looked at him with a thoughtful air as if weighing vast possibilities. Suddenly she leaned over and with the tip of her white-gloved finger daintily touched the hump of her neighbor. "What was that for?" one man asked another in an undertone. "Don't you know? For luck," was the answer. "Touch a hunchback and bring good fortune is one of woman's pet superstitions."

WHEN ascending Pike's Peak by the new rack railway, about one person in 200 is affected by the rarity of the air at the high altitude. The indications of distress are itching and redness of the nose and then blackness under the eyes. A woman who was dying apparently on a trip recently was sent back on the locomotive to the foot of the mountain where she recovered. The summit is 14,100 feet above the level of the sea.

A SIXTY-EIGHT-FOOT whale, consigned to Dr. Angelo Heilprin of the Academy of Natural Sciences, has arrived in Philadelphia. It was shipped in sections. The huge creature was stranded recently near Ocean City, N. J. The professor superintended the work of stripping the bones of flesh and dividing the frame. The bones will be bleached and strung together, and set up in the museum of the Academy.

MRS. VANNEMAN, of Bridgeton, N. J., while weeding her garden last year noticed a tall weed of peculiar appearance which she let grow. It has now grown into a tree over twenty feet high and a foot in circumference. It has an enormous leaf. Hundreds of people have seen it, but no one knows what kind of a tree it is.

ROBERT SHAW, of Snow's Falls, Me., went to sleep in a field, and when he awoke he was minus a good pair of trousers. Field mice, which swarm in Oxford county, had gnawed the garment into shreds and carried it away.

A FAMILY living near Augusta, Me., have as a pet a tame crow, which accompanies them whenever they go to the city on Sundays or market days, flying above and a little in advance of the horses.

Larder of an Atlantic Liner.

On the last trip of the City of Paris to New York there were prepared for the use of the passengers 18,000 pounds of beef, 5,000 pounds of mutton and lamb, 2,500 pounds of veal, pork and corned beef; 3,000 pounds of sausage, tripe, liver, calves' heads, calves' feet, sweetbreads and kidneys; 2,000 pounds of fresh fish, 8,000 New York clams, 12,000 frying oysters, 250 tins of preserved fruit, 200 tins of jam and marmalade, 100 bottles of pickles and sauces, 500 pounds of coffee, 250 pounds of tea, 250 pounds of potted fish, pilchards, sardines, salmon and lobsters; 300 fresh lobsters, 3,000 pounds of moist sugar, 690 pounds of lump sugar, 20 gallons of syrup, 800 gallons of milk, 21 gallons of cream, 600 quarts of ice cream, 500 pounds of fresh butter, 700 pounds of canned butter, and 2,000 pounds of salt butter; 16 tons of potatoes, 6 tons of cabbages, carrots, turnips, parsnips and so on; 15,000 eggs, 3 barrels of canned pork, 1,000 chickens and ducks, 100 turkeys and geese, 2,000 grouse, partridge, quail and reed birds, and 100 rabbits. That was part of what 536 saloon passengers ate in their seven days on the ship.—[New York Sun.

The Best Hair Wash.

The best hair wash is made by adding to a pint of good bay rum about one ounce of ammonia; shake well before using. Rub this "sea foam" well into the roots of the hair and wash out very thoroughly with plenty of water, either cold or warm, as desired, only wash very thoroughly, and the hair will be soft and clean and the scalp white. Dry in the usual manner, with soft towels and by brushing and fanning. Sit in a warm place while the hair is wet to avoid colds. Another excellent mode of cleansing the hair is by the use of raw eggs. Beat up one or two eggs and rub very well into the roots of the hair; then wash out in several waters. The eggs make a lather like soap and are very cleansing. An egg is particularly nice to wash a child's hair, as children often object to soap or sea-foam. Blondes who wish to retain their fair hair will find washing with a raw egg—it keeps the hair light and is pleasant to use.—[Chicago News.

Save the Feathers.

Children who live in the country and keep chickens can easily get plenty of pillows if they will only take the trouble to save and dry perfectly all the nice soft feathers whenever a chicken is killed. Sofa pillows—and no prettier holiday or birthday present could be given than a pretty sofa pillow—are so much the fashion now that five or six are sometimes piled on one small sofa; they are also used in chairs for cushions and rests for the back, and when made of some bright colored material are among the chief decorative features of many rooms. The case should be made of unbleached muslin, and may be made of any size; only it must be square. It must not be stuffed too full or the pillow will be hard, and if you do not wish to use silk for the covering, a light cretonne with gay flowers or figures is very pretty and suitable.—Detroit Free Press.

TORNADO OR CYCLONE.

FALLACIES REGARDING THEIR ORIGIN AND ACTION.

The Theory that a House Is Crushed Because of a Vacuum Not Tenable—Interesting Observations Concerning the Loss of Life by the Violent Action of the Elements.

About Whirlwinds.

Of the more powerful manifestations of nature [illegible] none is of so much interest as the tornado, with the exception of the rattlesnake, which is comparatively rare. It may be said also that none of nature's outbursts have been more erroneously studied, yet a few years many of the theories advanced are undergoing [illegible] scientific [illegible]. The old belief that a tornado represented a terrific conflict between a cold wind from the north and a southern warm current from the south [illegible] H. A. Hazen in the [illegible] has given way to the idea that [illegible]

[illegible]

be substantiated it would be the very best proof that it was not produced by the whirling of the air [illegible]

your gives ample warning and leads people to seek places of safety.

Can the energy of the tornado be diminished or be entirely dissipated? This is destined to be a most important question in our Western states. If it is possible to dissipate waterspouts by concussions of gunpowder why may not the energy of a tornado be dispersed? Of course there would be a practical impossibility in making explosions just at the right time and place, but the plan does not seem to be entirely chimerical. It is believed that, in general, the existence of a large wooded country to the

RUIN OF THE [illegible] APRIL 14, 1886.

that of crops, orchards and shade trees. All [illegible]

southwest and west of a town forms a good safeguard against the development of the most destructive tornadoes. Since almost all the severer of these storms come from the southwest, it may sometime be found entirely feasible to station watchmen at the distance of a mile or two to the [illegible] southwest who could give ample warning by special strokes on a bell, when a tornado was likely to cross the town. The fact should never be lost sight of, however, and should allay a great deal of anxiety in the minds of the most timid, that all the severest tornadoes give ample warning of their approach.

It will no doubt appear that in all this a good deal has been said about tornadoes, but no consistent theory of their mechanism has been given. This is true, and in the minds of many it would seem that we could do little more at present than say what a tornado is not. Until we can investigate the conditions of the atmosphere at the spot where the tornado obtains its energy, we must continue to grope in the dark and to add to our knowledge little by little, hoping some time to obtain a clearer idea of its formation.

THE MT. VERNON, ILL., TORNADO, FEB. 19, 1888.

cloud draws near, preceded by a tremendous mass of dust, and a terrible roar, likened to "the bellowing of 1,000,000 mad bulls," or "the passage of 10,000 trains of cars through a tunnel," is heard. This characteristic roar is usually heard at least fifteen minutes before the arrival of the tornado, and, in conjunction with other signs, gives ample warning of its approach. The cause of this roar is not easy to determine. It is like a continuous roar of thunder; it is, without doubt, some manifestation of electricity, and it has been heard in a violent thunderstorm. The wind now blows violently from a western point, but it is hardly proper to say that it shifts to the west, as the cause of the west wind has no connection with that of the previous current from the south. Almost immediately the tornado, often ushered in by a fearful pelting of hail, is upon us. On the south side the destruction extends oftentimes to 1,600 feet or even a quarter of a mile, while on the north side one may stand with impunity within 400 or 500 feet of the greatest destruction.

An examination of the region of tornadic activity shows the existence of a large number of paths of individual tornadoes. These paths are parallel and occur farther eastward as night draws on. The earliest occurs about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the latest as late as midnight. These entirely independent tornadoes, occurring so long after sunset, would seem to show that the sun's direct heat has little or nothing to do in causing them.

The fact that fowls are entirely denuded and left alive was long supposed to indicate the existence of a partial vacuum in the air. It was supposed that the sudden expansion of the air in the quills served to throw off the feathers, but experiment has shown the impossibility of deplumng a fowl under such conditions. Prof. Loomis attempted to determine the velocity at which the wind must blow in order to remove feathers from a fowl. He loaded a six-pound howitzer with powder and a dead fowl, and on firing it found that the fowl had been torn limb from limb. The estimated velocity was 300 miles per hour, and it was thought that at 100 miles per hour the feathers might have been stripped and yet the body kept whole. It would seem, however, that long before the wind velocity could reach a point at which the fowl would be deplumed the whole body, feathers and all, would be carried away.

The fact that houses sometimes present the appearance of having been exploded is also advanced as a proof of the existence of a vacuum in a tornado. It should be noticed that this appearance is often found at some distance from the tornado center, while the partial vacuum, if there were one, would not extend so far. A striking illustration of the supposed influence of a vacuum was developed in the tornado at New Ulm, Minn., July 15, 1881. A large family were seated around a table, and as the tornado came up nearly every member of the group observed that he or she had experienced a very oppressive feeling, which was instantly relieved when the glass of the room exploded outward. Now this was evidently advanced to prove the existence of a vacuum, but a little thought will show that the effect must have been from an exactly opposite cause. So long as the vacuum was outside of the house, no one inside of it would experience any sensation whatever, but after the house exploded there ought to have been an oppressive feeling owing to the vacuum. On the other hand, if there had been a pressure in the house there would have been an oppressive feeling which would have been instantly relieved upon the explosion.

In the whole range of questions concerning tornadoes perhaps the one that provokes the most comment is that relating to whirling. The argument has been advanced that we could not otherwise account for the tremendous violence of the blow that destroys everything in its path. This reasoning is not well taken and is no argument. The existence of whirl should be proved first, and [illegible]

in all but four or five of the States so slight that no one need think of insuring against it.

The loss of life from tornadoes, it is believed, has been much exaggerated in the minds of most people. Prof. Loomis forty years ago determined the average loss to be one to each tornado, and a more recent careful computation has shown that this estimate was not far wrong. An interesting comparison may be made between the loss of life by lightning and by tornadoes. During 1890 about 120 persons were killed by each, while up to Sept. 1, 1891, it is recorded that 205 have been killed by lightning and only ninety-five by tornadoes. Deaths by lightning are scarcely noticed in the newspapers, while those by tornadoes are usually considered very much greater in number and are treated with far greater seriousness.

An attempt has been made to separate tornadoes into three classes, according to their destructiveness. Of class 3, the most destructive, there have been sixty-two since 1874, with an average loss of $260,000 for each; of class 2 there were about 1,000, with an average loss of [illegible]; and of class 1 there were about 1,400 with an average loss of [illegible]. A careful compilation of all the tornadoes reported by the newspapers of this country during the past

ROCHESTER, MINN., AUG. 21, 1883—RUINS OF AN ELEVATOR.

two years has shown that in more than two-thirds of the cases severe thunderstorms or wind rushes have been mistaken for tornadoes. In a great many cases a careful inquiry into the loss sustained to structures has shown it less than five.

As our western country increases in population it becomes a live question as to proper warning and protection from the ravages of these severe storms. There is always danger of exciting too great fear by attempting any warning, but it would seem that a simple warning of severe thunderstorms might be sent out by the central office of the weather bureau, and this should serve to put the people on the watch for local signs of the approach of

[illegible], ILL., MAY 18, 1883—RUINS OF [illegible]

a tornado. A cellar as a general thing [illegible]

Did You Ever Notice This?

"Here's a unique fact."

"What's that?"

The stenographer, the bookkeeper and the reporter were talking together. The reporter of the New York World added:

"I often notice after I have done a hard day's work, written miles and miles, I have a strange tendency to transpose certain letters as they flow from my pen or pencil."

"How so?"

"I do not know why or how. I have often tried to explain the thing. All I know is that, mechanically, the transpositions slip from my pen.

"Let me illustrate. I am writing 'James Brown was found dead today.' The sentence will slip along all right until suddenly I dash down 'to-day,' and it slides from the pen 'to-dya,' or maybe I'll transfer 'found' into 'foudn.' Isn't that strange, gentlemen?"

The bookkeeper smiled.

"Well, I declare!" he said, "what a strange coincidence. I declare, we must be on the track of some deep and heretofore unrecognized law of mental states.

"Now, what you say applies equally well to bookkeepers. There isn't an old bookkeeper in the United States who will not tell you that, when his mind becomes wearied after long work, he begins to transpose figures. That is one of the ways, in fact, that I can tell that I am becoming tired. I start to write 365, and it slides off the pen 356. Or 281 becomes 218."

The shorthand man acknowledged that it was the same, too, with him.

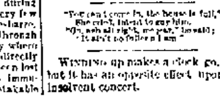
The Dog and the Churn.

"Churn-dog" stories are always in order. A city man who used to live on a farm, as so many city men did when they were boys, sends us this:

"At home on the farm we had a number of cows, so many that churning was too heavy a task for even the men folks, so Mr. L. rigged up a dog churn, an inclined wheel, a sort of canine treadmill. It became the duty of Ponto, a large white mastiff, to tread that monotonous cycle, and notwithstanding the toothsome bit of meat that was fastened on a lath within four inches of his nose, he was not at all proud of his position and responsibility. He made several attempts to shirk his task, and twice succeeded. He got to know when churning day came around as well as any one in the house.

"On the morning of that day he would loiter about the kitchen door until he was fed, and as soon as he heard the note of preparation—the bringing of the cream jars preparing the churn, etc.—he would put for the woods and would not be seen again until night. The day of churning was changed, and next morning a more crestfallen and astonished dog never was seen when he was collared and harnessed to the beam which set the dash in motion; he looked positively foolish. He did his work, but with lowered head, and evidently in cogitation.

"On another occasion he tried another dodge. When they were about to put him on the wheel he ran up to his mistress, holding up one paw, affecting to be lame. She thought much of the dog, and was inclined to let him off that day. 'The next instant he was seen charging over a high fence after a neighbor's cat. 'Well,' said the old lady, 'if he can go after a cat like that he is able to go on the wheel;' and he never tried to shirk his work again."—Forest and Stream.



[illegible]

WINDING up makes a clock go, but it has an opposite effect upon an insolvent concert.

BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS.

How the California Vigilance Committee of 1856 Dealt with Them.

William T. Coleman, Chairman of the Vigilance Committees of 1851, '56 and '77, writes as follows on this topic in the Century: "The next important work was the action to be taken with regard to notorious ballot-box stuffers and other desperate characters. They were a curse to the country. Every one admitted it, but no effective action had been taken against them. In many cases they held the polls at election and attacked, maimed and terrified those voters who were opposed to their friends. If arrested, such was the dread they had inspired, and so great their influence with the courts, that conviction was almost impossible. This immunity from punishment increased their insolence and violence, and it was evident that no reform could be made while they remained in the State. What was to be done with them? They could not be hanged; they would be a source of expense and trouble, safe and satisfactory imprisonment was plainly impracticable. It was therefore suggested that if, after fair trial, the charges against them were proved no course would be so satisfactory and safe as banishment, with a warning never again to return under pain of death. This was adopted, and a black-list was made of all these notorious characters. Evidence was collected, and orders were soon given for the arrest of these men wherever they could be found in the State. They were tried, convicted, sentenced and deported, many of them as first-class passengers, by sailing ships and steamships, at the sole expense of the committee, and in a style far above their deserts; this was not appreciated, but flattered and exalted them to the belief that they were important personages and had suffered great damage, and they brought suits against the committee. Singularly, or perhaps naturally, those suits were only brought by those who were best treated. Those who were shipped in the steerage never brought suits, and were never afterward troublesome."

BULLETS OF WATER.

An Oriental Fish that Goes Hunting with His Own Deadly Gun.

The archer fish is a unique product of the Indian Ocean, says the New York Morning Journal. There is some talk of getting him for the Giants for next year. They think he could develop great speed with a ball, for he can shoot water with precision and force. When he sees a fly he wants he doesn't lie around wait-

THE ARCHER FISH.

ing till he can jump after him; he just swallows a pint of water and then discharges it at the fly, which generally falls at the first shot. The archer fish can make a bull's-eye on a dragon fly at six feet, and not perspire, either. The bullets of water leave the mouth without any noise, so that the victim receives no warning. It is said that the Central Park authorities are trying to get a specimen for the aquarium. Jersey folks want him planted in their rivers and swamps, believing he would soon diminish the mosquito crop.

Took a Lion by the Tail.

When P. T. Barnum's winter quarters were burned two years ago one of the lions escaped and entered the barn of Mrs. Gilligan, a widow living on Pequonnock street, Bridgeport, Conn., says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Mrs. Gilligan bravely entered the barn, grabbed the king of beasts by the tail, and belabored him with a pitchfork handle to drive him out. Her pluck and courage were noted in the newspapers at the time, and she received many offers of marriage from men in the far West who needed brave wives.

Mrs. Gilligan has again distinguished herself. She is a great poultry fancier, and her hennery is a standing temptation to the lawless tramps and toughs who make that neighborhood their headquarters. Recently she heard her chickens making an unusual noise, and, hastily dressing, she got to the coop just in time to see two men carrying off thirteen of her fowls. She followed them to their camp in the woods, and, jumping into the midst of the gang, she grabbed the chickens from the hands of the thieves, and gave them a piece of her mind. Then she sent for the police and made complaint against the men. They were sent up for theft, and Mrs. Gilligan was complimented by the court.

Tobacco and Fame.

An American woman who considers graceful smoking an elegant accomplishment has taken the trouble to accumulate a number of facts relative to the great men who have been addicted to this habit, and submits the following as the result of her investigation:

Ben Johnson loved the weed and smoked habitually, describing every incident of his experience with his pipe with the gusto of the connoisseur. Hobbes, the philosopher, smoked after dinner invariably a pipe, and not moderately. Glorious Milton, before retiring, always indulged in a pipe of peace and a glass of water. Even Sir Isaac Newton was dreamily blowing wreaths of smoke from his mouth in his garden at Woolsthorpe when the apple fell that led to the discovery of the law of gravitation. Addison was rarely seen without his pipe at Button's. Fielding, the novelist, added to the habit of smoking the vice of chewing.

Of the more modern poets Shelley never smoked, nor Wordsworth nor Keats as far as known. Coleridge was an inveterate opium eater, but when cured of that he became addicted to snuff. Campbell had a tender affection for his pipe and never got over it. Sir Walter Scott smoked when riding and after dinner, loving both pipes and cigars. Byron sang perhaps more than any other poet the praises of "sublime tobacco," but it is a well established fact that he smoked very moderately.

Goethe, like Shakspeare, did not smoke. Carlyle took great comfort from the weed for many years before his death—greatly to the disgust of his wife. Douglas Jerrold used to puff away between his jokes. Of novelists of this century, Dickens and Thackeray were both smokers, and Lord Lytton indulged in a pipe at night but preferred cigars in the daytime. Moore, the Irish poet, cared very little for pipes or cigars, in fact, Irish gentlemen as a rule, smoking much less than the English, and the Germans more than either.

The Duke of Wellington was a total abstinence man on the subject of tobacco, as was also Sir Robert Peel. Disraeli dearly loved his pipe when a young man, but grew sensitive in middle life and characterized it "the tomb of love."

Hawaiians of Old.

In old days the Hawaiians seem to have been always ready for fighting, and to have set about it in a most deliberate way. As a matter of course every man was regularly drilled in the use of spear, javelin, sling and stone, and all other means of offense and defense. In time of war, says The Paradise of the Pacific, all were required to follow their chief to the field, and any man who showed any symptoms of cowardice had his ears slit and was led into the camp with a tapa around his body—a measure which greatly assisted the nervous in overcoming their fears.

Some of their war customs were almost identical with those of the Fijians, as for instance, the boastful shouts of defiance, and the advance of scouts, or of a single warrior, deridingly carrying only a fan, as if to brush away harmless flies, and challenging the foe to attack him singly. Perhaps, in reply, a dozen spears would be cast at him at once; and those he avoided by nimbly twisting or jumping aside or stooping. Sometimes he caught them in his hands and hurled them back at his assailants. Truly, civilized warfare leaves us no such picturesque incidents as these.

The Hawaiians carried no banners; but the idols, borne by the priests, acted as rallying points and inspired the combatants with vigor. As flags of truce, they sent young banana trees, whose broad and long silky green leaves waved as they moved. Then the chiefs and priests of both tribes met, to decide on terms of peace. This done, they sacrificed a pig and poured its blood on the ground, as a symbol of the fate that awaited the truce-breaker.

A wreath of the fragrant maile was woven by the leaders of both sides and deposited as their joint offerings in one of the temples. Heralds were then sent round to proclaim peace.

This happy result generally occurred when the opponents were well matched, in which case each acknowledged themselves to be luka lua—i. e., beaten. But if either party was victorious then the vanquished were treated as slaves and made to cultivate their own land for the conquerors. Some were sacrificed on the altars of the bloodthirsty god of war and their wives and children became the property of the victors.

A Touching Letter by Mazzini.

The following eloquent and touching letter of condolence by Mazzini is published for the first time in the Century. It is written to the mother of a deceased friend of the great Italian:

"Like the Macedonian legion, when one was falling, draw nearer all you that remain; love each other more dearly; see, help, advise one another more than ever; commune with her who has loved and loves you all by communing more intimately with one another, and remember, for God's sake, that there is no such thing as death for all that is best in us; that what people call death is only a transformation and step onward in life. Love is a voucher for immortality. We would not scatter a single flower on a tomb if there was not an instinct in the soul teaching us that our love pleases the cherished one who is buried beneath, and depend upon me there is more truth discovered by these flashes of the virgin soul than by all the dim, painfully elaborated lanterns of analysis and reasoning knowledge.

"And this fate of mine, which I would give all my actual life gladly for feeling able to infuse into you all, and my grieving with you all over our loss, and my loving you all more dearly than before—that is all the consolation I can give to you, dearest friend. I wish I could be with you during these days, and it makes me feel bitterly the bondage of my condition. Still, I live, think, feel with you the best part of the day; and I dreamed of you all during the few hours of sleep I had last night. My dear, dear friend, how I should wish to be able to take on my own poor, doomed life all your sorrows, and to yield to your own all the smiles that your affections have been yielding to it."

He Was Theatrical.

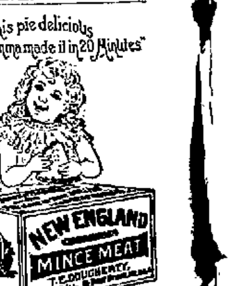
A little incident that shows how the theatrical predominated in Boulanger's nature is related of the "brav' General's" conduct at the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. While the great procession was passing the reviewing stand, where Boulanger stood among the guests of honor, he stepped hastily down, and, rushing up to a soldier who stood at one of the ancient cannon, seized the lanyard from his hand and fired ten guns of the salute. Then he turned about and said in French: "A son of France behind an American gun—may the symbol never be broken, and may a Frenchman never fire heavier ammunition at the Republic of the United States!" Those who understood the remark set up a cheer that developed into a prolonged shout when the crowd was made to understand the meaning of the words.

Lost His Job by Telling the Truth.

A preacher in Iowa lost his pulpit for telling the truth. He was a forcible preacher, but deficient in education and occasionally committed some grave misdemeanors in grammar. One Sunday while speaking rapidly he made a gross assault on Lindley Murray. No sooner had the sentence escaped his lips than he stopped and said: "I am aware that my education is deficient. I regret that I did not have the advantage of good schools when a boy. If I had been more fortunate I would now be preaching to a more intelligent congregation." The minister told the truth, but it was the last time he preached in that church.—Boston Advertiser.

THE majority of women look happy and content, however much distress they may be in, but the average man will show his ill humor all day if his breakfast was not satisfactory. It is a pity that the world is not as polite as women.

NEWSPAPER proof-readers must be careful not to let Jay Gould's fainting fits appear in print as fainting lits.



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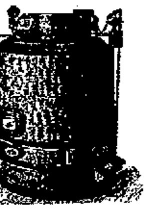

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[illegible]

MAKING GREENBACKS.

A BANK NOTE FROM PAPER MILL TO TREASURY.

It Passes Through Some Fifty Hands in the Government Printing House, and Each One Counts It. The Printing Process.

The paper used in the manufacture of greenbacks is made up in an old mill in Dalton, Mass. Here are placed in the bits of blue and red silken threads that excite wonder in the curious. After it is cut into sheets and piled into bundles of 1,000 sheets each, it is sent on to the Treasury Department, Washington. The manufacture of the paper is a secret.

The Secretary of the Treasury doles out the paper to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as many sheets at a time, which have to be rigidly accounted for. It is dampened, for it is well known to most that upon dampened paper only can you print well. This is done in a curious fashion. It is placed between wet canvas cloths, twelve sheets in a cloth. After a few hours the paper is shifted; the middle sheets of the twelve are placed on the outside and those that were on the outside are placed on the inside. The eagle eye of a Government inspector is watching the performance, and, in fact, Government inspectors watch everything that is done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The paper is sent to the printer.

But it is necessary to have an engraved plate—in fact, a large number of them—before the printings can take place. This engraving is done by a force of engravers who work steadily. Should an engraver be dismissed or resign, then one of the Government inspectors keeps a strict watch upon him to see that he does not at any time exchange confidences with the counterfeiters. Mind, the Government never yet learned from an inspector that at any time any one of its engravers ever exchanged confidences with counterfeiters, but there is no telling when some engravers will exchange confidences. So it is very necessary that strict watch be kept. In this room is the geometrical lathe, which makes the fine lines on a bank note that run round and round and into one another, making delicate tracery which it is difficult even to follow. This is an expensive instrument. The first one cost, it is said, $10,000, but only $8,000 was paid for the present one. It looks it is for all the world like a heavy-framed scroll saw, with a revolving bed and numerous little cogs.

The design finished, the block is sent to the custodian, and should the portrait, vignette, scroll pieces and other work for a note be finished the different blocks are trimmed and fitted together nicely in their proper positions and sent to the transfer division on the other side of the room in order that a plate may be made. Here there are nine brightly polished transfer presses, looking something like stadium sized trip hammers, a number of operators or pressmen working at benches or desks, with two watchmen guarding both men and machines, and the whole enclosed in a stout wire partition.

This is the most closely watched and carefully guarded working division in the whole bureau. Each press is locked and sealed, and the key kept in a vault. When the custodian receives an order for a new bank note plate, it is copied in a register, and the order sent out to the transfer pressman with instructions to do the work required. The pressman makes a requisition on a workman in an adjoining room for a blank plate, a piece of steel about 14 inches long, 10 inches wide and ¼ inch thick, and gives the original order to one of the watchmen, whose duty it is to unlock the press and stand guard while the work is being done.

The dies must be made; that is, each engraved block, after being tempered or hardened, is placed on the transfer press and a roller run over it several times under a powerful pressure. The soft steel, of course, receives an impression of every line of the engraving on the harder metal beneath, and when the impression of every block has been taken, each on a separate roller, the dies are ready to be taken into a separate room and hardened. Then the plate of soft steel is placed on the bed of the press and the tempered rolls or dies passed over it several times, each leaving an exact fac simile of the engraving on the original block. Now the plate is tempered, and after polishing it is ready for the printer, or if it is not to be used immediately the face of it is coated with a clear wax to protect it from dampness and then placed in a vault for safe keeping.

It is in a room foul with gas and the odor of printing ink that the work of printing the greenbacks is carried on. The presses are cast iron frames, each holding a small sliding bed with a cylinder not more than five inches in diameter. After each impression the printer picks up his plate, turns it around, and hangs it down on a little gas stove, jerks up an ink roller and daubs it with ink until the whole surface of the plate is thickly coated. By the time he has laid down the roller the gas jets have heated the plate until the ink has run into and filled over the finest engraved line. The surplus ink is partially wiped off with a rag, more is removed with the palms of his hands, and finally the printer rubs his inky palms on a ball of chalk, and then polishes the plate until it is brighter than when first made. While he is doing all this his female assistant removes the printed sheet from the cylinder, places it between the offsetting paper to prevent the ink from blurring, and prepares another sheet by rubbing a wet sponge across it several times. When the plate goes back upon the press everything is ready for another impression. Thus the work goes on.

The largest denomination of legal tenders ever printed is the $10,000. The next highest is the $5,000, then $1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2 and $1. In national bank currency there is nothing larger than $1,000.

The time required for the printing of a bank note, or greenback, is twenty-two or twenty-four days, and during that period it passes through the hands of fifty-two persons; yet, should you at any time come into the bureau with a note of old, or recent date, it would be possible within a short space of time to give you the name of every employee through whose hands it had passed while being printed, for everything is recorded as well as guarded in this building.

Sixty-two young women work the numbering machines. Here it is that the legal tenders receive the Register's and Treasurer's numbers, and national bank currency the charter number of the bank and number of the note, these figures in red ink, with a capital letter denoting the series, and a curious character following. No series, and no number of any series is ever duplicated, and there are curious combinations known only to the Register, Treasurer and Comptroller, by means of which a complete record of all the money printed is kept. Near the top and bottom of each note there is a fine blue or red silk thread extending across the face or back, and it is the intention to always have the numbers of a note fall upon these lines.

In a little cage-like division in this room the sheets of money, now complete, are counted for about the fifteenth time, and, if legal tenders, the notes are separated by a cutting machine, or, if currency, the sheets are sent out whole, for the national banker must scissor as well as sign his bills. The last count and examination are the most careful of all, and only old and trusted employes are promoted to this division. One woman has been counting in this room for seventeen years [illegible]

[illegible]

When the last count of the money is done [illegible] wrapped with a strip of [illegible] paper [illegible] packages [illegible] the first [illegible] the day these little bundles are packed in [illegible] safes, which have combination locks, and are taken to the stock vault to await transfer to the Treasury on the succeeding morning.—New York Sun.

A NORWEGIAN DINNER.

The Menu Composed of Purely Representative Foods.

A neat maid with a beautiful complexion announced dinner, and Professor Heiberg offered me his arm, and as he took his seat at the table said: "Velkommen til bords!" (Welcome to the board), a very neat way of expressing hospitality.

The table was charmingly arranged with quaint old Norwegian silver and beautifully fine embroidered linen. The silver drinking cups of various shapes had usually little round tinkling things hanging from them as an ornamentation. These dangles give a light and pretty effect and are quite old Norwegian style. Some of the spoons, with their daintily twisted handles, were also very pretty.

The menu was excellent, and in our honor had been composed of purely representative foods. First of all we had a delicious white soup made from cod, in which floated small balls of the fish, along with French beans that had previously been prepared by being soaked in vinegar and sugar. This soup sounds a curious mixture, but it was really excellent. Next came a prepared fish, served in a souffle dish, something like kegeree, only without any rice. A white sauce was handed with this and the capers served separately. Wonderful to relate, we had fishknives—still a great luxury abroad.

Cold ham, tongue and peas, prettily arranged together on one dish, were next handed round, and then came hot ptarmigan, which, in its native land, well basted and with a thick Norwegian sauce, is an excellent dish. With this we had compote of raspberries, red currant jelly and preserved ginger.

Multer are delicious. They are yellow fruit, about the size of the mulberries. They grow on low bushes in the Norwegian mountains, the fruit and flower bearing simultaneously. They are picked in October and preserved and served cold with cream. They have a slight flavor of pine trees, if such a thing is possible, but they are fascinating food.

Two or three kinds of bread were eaten, the white rolls, black bread, which closely resembles German "pumpernickel," and "flat brod," a bread or cake made from rye, and first cousin to Scotch oatcake. Hock and claret were drunk during dinner and sweet champagne served with the pudding and dessert. After dessert we had cheese, and the meal ended.—[Murray's Magazine.

Largest Family in This Country.

One of the largest family reunions known in Georgia, if not in the United States, took place yesterday in Gwinnett County, four miles east of Stone Mountain. It was the reunion of the family of Mr. R. D. Pounds, one of Gwinnett's most honorable and upright farmers.

Seventy-eight of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present upon this memorable occasion. Twenty-nine were absent, which, if all had been on hand, would have made a grand total of 107.

Eleven of the living children of Mr. Pounds were with him yesterday, and around them dozens of his grand and great-grandchildren could be seen. One of his daughters was present with twelve children.

Of the seventy-eight who were present yesterday all, with the exception of one, live in Georgia. This one lives in Florida.

The place at which the reunion took place was a beautiful Georgia home, around which majestic oaks spread the massive foliage.

At 12 o'clock a genuine old-fashioned country dinner was spread in the yard.—[Atlanta Journal.

Cheap Iron Bridges.

Selectman Jason C. Penn, of Forryville, Conn., has solved the problem of building iron bridges across small streams at as small a cost as is generally allowed for wooden structures. He has just completed one across the Pequabuck River which, with the exception of a few special castings and rods, is built entirely of cast-off railroad tracks. It is a truss bridge, with a span of nineteen feet. There are fifteen rails for stringers, at distances of 2½ feet apart. A rod or spindle across the centre, under and at right angles to the stringers, is supported by iron rods depending from the trusses, which also support the bridge. Each of the trusses is formed of two rails, the ends of which are fitted into solid iron castings made of special shape to receive them, and, meeting at the centre of the bridge, are also held together by similar castings, through which the iron rods extends, and braces extending on each side to the end of the spindle give strength as well as rigidity to the structure. Heavy plank covered with concrete to forms the floor.—[New York Witness.

The Banana.

It is not so many years ago since the banana was as scarce and as expensive in this country as hot-house grapes. In those days the officers of vessels from the West Indies brought as special delicacies to friends bananas stewed in molasses. Now bananas are as common as apples or potatoes, and the importation of them is increasing enormously every year. "It has been found," says the Boston Transcript, "that there is no more healthful food for children of all ages, nor one that so surely holds its attractiveness with them. Physicians and students of food products have everywhere declared themselves in favor of the banana. It will be no cause for wonder, however, if some searcher for mares' nests shall suddenly arise and declare that bananas cause nearsightedness or baldness, or something worse. Up to date the banana seems to be the only article of food that has not been alternately recommended and prohibited for everybody."

Clearing the Missouri Channel.

The difficulties of navigating the Missouri river are confined to two places: the mouths of the Osage and Grand rivers, which are about 150 miles apart—and the Government is trying to overcome them. At the mouth of the Osage an effort is to be made to confine the channel for about nine miles. The Missouri is very wide there, the waters spreading over low lands, and there has been no distinct channel. The depth of the water has been increased from 13 to 7 feet. Piles 38 feet in length are forced into the sand and clay in five minutes by the use of a powerful stream of water that is forced through a pipe extending to the point of each pile. The stream clears away the sand and clay, and the pile sinks of its own weight. It is believed that after the work has been finished, the river will be navigable during nearly all the year except winter.—[Boston Transcript.

A single ranch in Washington produced fifty tons of hops this season.

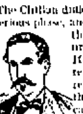
CHILI AND UNCLE SAM.

ORIGIN OF THE HOSTILE SPIRIT TO THE UNITED STATES

Strength of the Two Naval Fleets—Disadvantages Under Which Our Own Government Would Fight—Possibilities of Outside Help for Chili Our Commerce Would Suffer.

The Whole Story.

The Chilian difficulty has assumed a serious phase, and l'entente cordiale threatens to be ruptured at any moment. If our arrogant sister republic continues to refuse reparation for the murder of American sailors, it will become the duty of Uncle Sam to teach her a lesson.



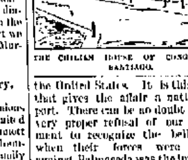
PRESIDENT MONTT.

The State Department may have acted with promptness and vigor, but the question arises, What are we "going to do about it?"

The unfortunate affair which is the immediate cause of the threatened trouble occurred in the streets of Valparaiso on Oct. 16. A party of sailors from the United States cruiser Baltimore, which lies at anchor in that harbor, were attacked by a mob while on shore. The Chilians were armed with knives and pistols, while the American sailors were unarmed, as became men whose present acts and intentions were peaceable. In the fight Charles Riggin, a boatswain's mate, was dragged from a street car by a mob and shot to death. Five other men were dangerously wounded with knives and bayonets. One was wounded so severely that he afterward died.

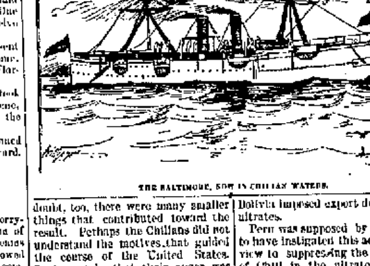
Thirty-five other sailors were arrested by main force, dragged through the streets of the city and locked up.

There can be no doubt that the attack was the result of the hatred of Americans and the United States that has been growing afresh among the Chilian populace ever since the tide of affairs in the civil war turned against Balmaceda. It is apparent now from the proportions which this feeling has attained that its spread had not been measured by any one in



THE CHILIAN HOUSE OF CONGRESS AT SANTIAGO.

the United States. It is this feeling that gives the affair a national import. There can be no doubt that the very proper refusal of our Government to recognize the belligerents when their forces were arrayed against Balmaceda was the immediate well spring of this feeling, and no



THE BALTIMORE, NOW IN CHILIAN WATERS.

doubt, too, there were many smaller things that contributed toward the result. Perhaps the Chilians did not understand the motives that guided the course of the United States. It is certain that their anger was causelessly aroused to a high pitch when the false report was spread about that Balmaceda had taken passage to the United States on the United States steamer San Francisco, the flagship of Rear Admiral Brown, who commanded our squadron in Chilian waters. Again, the impression obtained among Chilians, with equal lack of real basis, that our flag in Chili gave improper protection to the members of Balmaceda's party against the justice or the vengeance of the Junta.

So the Junta came into power with feelings of mistrust toward the great republic and of ill-will toward its citizens and traders resident in Chili. This, however, can not be considered an excuse for Chili's course in regard to the outrage upon our unarmed sailors.

The attack on our sailors was followed by a demand for an explanation by the United States Minister. The reply of the Junta was expressed in strong language. It practically amounted to a refusal to accept responsibility for the affair and assigned the matter to the civil channels of decision and adjudication. The tone of the reply was a great surprise to this country.

At the same time the Intendente of Valparaiso refused to guarantee the safety of market boats coming to that city early in the morning from the United States warship Baltimore, or the safety of the officers of that vessel coming ashore at night. This amounts to a practical boycott on the Baltimore, and none of its sailors are allowed on shore. It became appar-

CAPT. W. S. SCHLEY, NOW IN COMMAND OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES ON THE CHILIAN COAST.

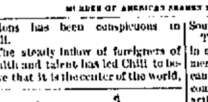
ent, when the reply of the Junta was received, that even in the State Department at Washington the feeling that a peaceful settlement would be obtained by Chili doing all that was asked of her was changed. Uncle Sam began to look about to see what he could do in a fight if war should be declared.

But, in addition to the immediate causes as named above, the hostility of Chili to the United States is of long date, and has been greatly fostered by the intimate relations of the [illegible] with Europe. [illegible] years ago American [illegible] and [illegible] had better [illegible] pain of Chilian [illegible] these later years a [illegible] ried of Americans and all the [illegible]

MURDER OF AMERICAN SEAMEN BY THE CHILIAN MOB.

tations has been conspicuous in Chili.

The steady inflow of foreigners of wealth and talent has led Chili to believe that it is the center of the world,



CHILIAN TORPEDO-BOAT ALMIRANTE LYNCH.

and that all other nations are provincial. The arrogance and presumption of a native Chilian, even when he is a man of cultivation, must be seen to be appreciated. As for the United States, Chili firmly believes that she could annihilate that nation of boasters in a fortnight, and has more than once seriously discussed the project of taking San Francisco.

The aggressive spirit of Chili has been greatly fostered by England, and she found it to her interest to encourage the building of a strong Chilian navy. She furnished engineers for it, gave it a practical schooling, and it came generally to be understood that Chili was an outpost of England in the Pacific, and that the Chilian policy was certain to be diametrically opposed to anything favored by the United States.

As Chili (although a tiny nation of only two millions in 1885) waxed strong she began to look about her for an extension of territory, and naturally the excellent navy which she had been enabled to build came into play.

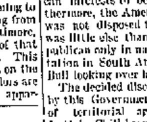
Trouble arose between Chili and her next neighbor, Bolivia, about the nitrate beds and guano deposits which had attracted foreign capitalists in swarms. The mines were in Bolivia, but Chilian capitalists, operating, doubtless, for foreigners, were working them under treaty stipulations. Bolivia imposed export duties on the nitrates.

Peru was supposed by the Chilians to have instigated this action, with a view to suppressing the competition of Chili in the nitrate and guano trade, which in Peru was an immensely profitable Government monopoly.

Chili's protest against the export duty was listened to, but, shortly afterward the Bolivians confiscated the Chilian mine property, and war was imminent.

Arbitration was proposed, but fell through, and Chili went to war with Peru and Bolivia, and whipped them both. The little nation crowed so loudly that she was heard in Europe, and England gave her much praise.

It was in connection with the settlement of the peace between Chili and the beaten countries that the United States first got a revelation of Chili's aggressiveness and ugly spirit



U. S. CRUISER SAN FRANCISCO.

of opposition to everything favored by Uncle Sam.

This country has witnessed with regret the demolition of Peru and dismemberment of Bolivia. In the first country there were important American interests to be protected. Furthermore, the American Government was not disposed to see Chili, which was little else than an oligarchy, republican only in name, assuming dictation in South America, with John Bull looking over her shoulder.

The decided discouragement shown by this Government to the schemes of territorial aggrandizement set forth by Chili brought Chilian hatred of this country to white heat. We admitted Chili's right to a war indemnity, but not to annihilate her late enemies.

During the ten years since 1881, Chili has grown more and more aggressive, and had it not been for her internal troubles would already have tried some coup to diminish the gradually reviving influence of this country in South America.

The vainglorious dream of Chili is that if she could draw the country into a fight, she could quickly worst her in a naval encounter. She would then, during the negotiations for peace, demand a foreign protectorate, would throw herself into the arms of England and Germany, and would thereafter be free to operate as she pleased against the policy of the United States in South America. Thus those nations which have most interest in checking the development of our policy would gain their point, without making open war on our trade.

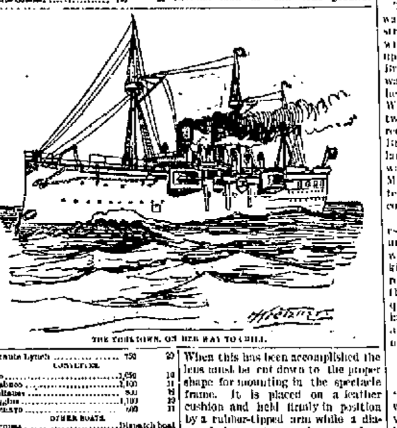
It is natural that the Congressionalists should feel somewhat bumptious just now, and at this moment they are ready to fight the United States rather than [illegible] ing [illegible] American [illegible] in [illegible] for. This part will have abstract [illegible] support from the [illegible] European powers anxious to see the United States get a substantial set-back in South America.

The active army of Chili comprises in normal times 940 officers and 6,671 men. The National Guard, which can readily be put into the field, comprises 42,120 infantry and 8,970 artillery, so that Chili can easily put 60,000 troops into the field.

As Chili would depend almost entirely on her navy in case of a fight, a comparison of her naval force with that of our own may be of interest.

CHILIAN VESSELS.

	Tons.	Knots.
BATTLE SHIPS.		
Capitan Prat	6,900	20
Almirante Cochrane	3,500	13
Huascar	1,800	15
ARMORED CRUISERS.		
Presidente Errazuriz	2,080	19
Presidente Pinto	2,080	19
Esmeralda	3,000	20
TORPEDO CRUISERS.		
Almirante Condell	750	21
Almirante Lynch	750	20
CORVETTES.		
Abtao	1,050	10
Chacabuco	1,100	11
Magallanes	950	12
O'Higgins	1,100	10
Pilcomayo	600	11
OTHER BOATS.		
Amazonas	Dispatch boat	
Gunboats, five of	300	
Torpedo boats, eleven of	90	
Torpedo boats, two of	50	



THE YORKTOWN, ON HER WAY TO CHILI.

UNITED STATES VESSELS.

	Tons.	Knots.
TURRET BATTLE SHIP.		
Miantonomah	3,990	14
PROTECTED CRUISERS.		
Philadelphia	4,324	19¾
San Francisco	4,083	21
Baltimore	4,600	19½
Newark	4,083	19
Charleston	4,040	19
Chicago	4,500	14
Atlanta	3,189	16½
Boston	3,189	15½
GUNBOATS.		
Yorktown	1,710	17
Petrel	1,100	11½
Concord	1,700	17
Bennington	1,700	17½
Dolphin	1,485	15½
DYNAMITE CRUISER.		
Vesuvius	725	21½
TORPEDO BOAT.		
Cushing	116	22½

The San Francisco has been ordered to San Francisco from Callao, Peru. She will be docked and repaired. The Charleston is in Chinese waters. The Boston and Yorktown are on their way to Chili. The Petrel is expected to sail for the Chinese station in a few days.

Were a war declared it must be an aggressive one. The United States

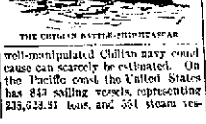
THE CHILIAN CRUISER ESMERALDA.

would be forced to carry hostilities into the enemy's territory, and Chili would act solely on the defensive. The latter is a simpler method of warfare, and one in which an inferior force can successfully cope with a superior one. So it is not to be presumed that the United States government would have an easy time in carrying war into Chilian territory. The task of conquest would not be an easy one, although there can be no doubt as to the ultimate result. Chilian torpedo boats are so numerous that a hostile squadron would have a hard time, indeed, to keep up a blockade along the coast.

The United States would be at a great disadvantage, too, in supplying its ships with coal in the event of war. A naval officer says that each ship would have to be accompanied by a collier and take coal from it at sea—a difficult operation, which could scarcely be performed except in good weather.

HARBOR OF VALPARAISO, THE CAPITAL OF CHILI, ON WHOSE STREETS THE AMERICAN SAILORS WERE MURDERED.

In case of trouble the destruction to our commercial interests which a



THE CHILIAN BATTLE-SHIP CAPITAN PRAT.

well-manipulated Chilian navy could cause can scarcely be estimated. On the Pacific coast the United States has 843 sailing vessels, representing 235,633.31 tons, and 551 steam vessels, representing [illegible] On the Atlantic [illegible] sailing vessels, representing 1,562,118.70 tons, and [illegible] vessels, representing [illegible]. There is a total of 17,2[illegible] vessels of all descriptions, with a total tonnage of 2,7[illegible], all engaged in the coast trade. The tonnage engaged in foreign trade is about 715,[illegible] tons. A fine Chilian cruiser, like the Esmeralda, could have great sport, no doubt, in operating on this commerce.

HOW LENSES ARE MADE.

The Art of Manufacturing Spectacles Reduced to a Science.

The art of making spectacles, says the Popular Science Monthly, has been reduced to a science. The bit of glass to be formed into a lens is fastened by means of pitch to a small block of hard rubber so that it may be more readily handled. It is ground by being pressed against a rapidly revolving metal tool, whose curvature is equal and opposite to that desired in the lens. This is known as the "rough tool" and is made of cast iron. It is mounted on a vertical spindle, and is kept moistened with emery and water. Several grades of emery are used in succession, changing from coarse to fine as the grinding proceeds. As a result of this process the glass has a rough surface and is no longer transparent. It is now transferred to the "fine tool." This is made of brass and has its surface as true as possible. It is compared from time to time with a standard curve in order to insure accuracy.

In this second grinding the abrading material is rouge (carefully calcined sulphate of iron). Finally the lens is polished by being pressed against a piece of cloth powdered with rouge and fastened to the rotating tool. The glass is now loosened from its block, turned over, and the reverse side of the lens ground. When this has been accomplished the lens must be cut down to the proper shape for mounting in the spectacle frame. It is placed on a leather cushion and held firmly in position by a rubber-tipped arm while a diamond glass-cutter passing around an oval guide traces a similar oval on the glass below.

The superfluous glass outside the oval is removed by steel pincers, the rough edges are ground smooth on Scotch wheels, and the lens is ready for mounting. The glasses for small telescopes, microscopes, burning glasses and the like are ground in the same fashion.

Keeping Up His Consequence.

An English physician, resident in Persia, was called to go some ninety miles to prescribe for the governor of one of provinces. He found him suffering from gout, and gives an appalling description of his surroundings—thirty or forty persons always in the room, every window of which was tightly closed, though the day was excessively hot.

Having prescribed for the noble patient, I escaped to my quarters under the pretext of dining, and lay down to rest. Two hours later my servant announced that my dinner—furnished by the governor, according to agreement—was about to be served, and a large tray, having some six dishes on it, with bread and all accompaniments, a huge bowl of iced sherbet and a bottle of wine, was brought in.

I was very hungry and anxious to fall to, and was conscious of something like anguish when, to my astonishment, my servant, whom I had brought from Shiraz, ordered the whole away in an indignant voice.

When my dinner had disappeared, I demanded an explanation. It was this:

"I know, sahib, that the dinner I sent away was quite enough for the sahib, and a good one, but here in Persia a man's position is estimated by the quantity of the dinner sent him, and the number of the plates. They have sent you six plates. I have told them that you couldn't think of dining on less than eighteen.

"If I had allowed you to eat the dinner that was sent, good as it was, you would have been looked down on. Are you less than the prince's physician? Certainly not. They would send him, or rather he would demand, at least twelve plates. I assure you I am acting in your interest."

The man was right. Dinner for at twenty-four persons was brought on three huge trays. I tasted some half-dozen well-cooked dishes, and my servant removed the rest, and I observed him, with the master of the house and numerous hangers on, dining in the open air on what remained.

The German Reichstag has contemptuously dismissed a largely signed petition praying "that the study of medicine at German universities be thrown open to women, and that women duly qualified be allowed to practice the medical profession." The general sentiment of the large opposition seemed to be that women should keep to the house and not meddle with science.

When a man sees anything funny at the opera house he laughs and applauds. The women first look around to see what other women are doing.

Honesty is the best policy, but insurance agents don't keep trying to force it on you.

[illegible] RED HEADS.

[illegible] That Number [illegible] United States.

[illegible]

those who have the undeniable right to get mad when some unsympathetic boy taunts them in public with the terra-cotta tint of their top-knots.

These same statistics show that Philadelphia is entitled to about [illegible] red headed persons. These figures might at first sight seem exaggerated, but a little work in the line of personal investigation has shown conclusively that the figures are about right. A whole volume of undoubted size could be written about the red heads of this city, says the Philadelphia Record. The most of them can be found about Kensington. This can be accounted for by the fact that Kensington is largely peopled with Irish or descendants of Irish. A large number can be found in Southwark for the very same reason.

When it comes down to capillary freaks some very notable ones can be found in the ranks of Philadelphia red-heads. For instance, there are two red-headed negroes. One is a strapping big male and the other is a slender female. The female often promenades Chestnut street, but the male rarely gets farther north than Lombard street. In Kensington a worthy Hebrew couple have fiery red hair, and so have four of their children. A pinestreet merchant, whose hair was fiery red a few years ago, now wears a variegated crop. It looks as if some person had slapped him on the head here and there with a white paint brush.

The weather Saturday afternoon was so delightful that Chestnut street was packed all the afternoon with promenaders. During a walk up Chestnut street from Ninth to Broad while the tide of promenaders was at its height fifty-eight red-headed persons were encountered. While the clock was ticking off twenty minutes last evening seventy red-headed persons passed into the Broad-street station. Of these a large majority were females. In walking from the City Hall down Market street to the Postoffice seventeen red-headed persons were encountered.

In the postoffice some of the queerest facts regarding red-heads were unearthed. At one of the windows works a pretty girl with the reddest kind of hair; in fact, the hair is so red that the clerks in the office call the young lady "Pinkey." When questioned yesterday "Pinkey" laughed gayly, shook her Titian locks, and merrily caroled a couplet from an old Celtic song:

> Heigh for the apple and ho for the pear,
> Give me the girl with the red, red hair.

"I have noticed," said "Pinkey," "that about two-thirds of the people who come to the foreign delivery window have the finest kind of red hair. I don't mean that the hair itself is fine, but I mean that the color is out of sight. They are the most polite people in the world to wait on, but let me tell you that you must attend strictly to business when a red-head is waiting, for their tempers are as quick as powder. For some reason or other very few red-heads buy postage stamps. I don't know why this is. I have noticed another funny thing about red-heads. Of course you know that the paper collar is almost unknown now. But it is a fact that every paper collar I have seen in the last two years has been worn by a red-headed man."

A well-known physician, who has made human hair a study for years, delivered an entertaining lecture on red hair recently.

"The great Italian painter, Titian," said he, "was so fond of red hair that he raved about it, and at one time is said to have offered to sell his soul to the devil provided his hair would turn red. This passion for red hair has raged fiercely since early times. About every eight years red hair comes in style and the belles try to color their hair in conformity to the prevailing style. They often use poison, and that's where we come in. At one period in history, however, red hair was the subject for universal scoffing, and one old poet wrote of a girl who had jilted him:

> "Malicious fame reports her head was red,
> That she smoothed it with a comb of lead."

"The reason why red hair is red is because of the pigment accumulated in the cells of the medulla. In other words, there are sachs at the foot of each red hair, filled with three or four distinct pigments, all of a reddish tint. I have taken certain specimens of every red human hair, treated them with twenty times their volume of water, and obtained as a result a very marked pink solution. That goes to show that all the hair is impregnated with the red stuff."—Philadelphia Record.

"Madagascar."

He was a big brown dog, the pet of the regiment. Col. R——, his master, had brought him from Madagascar, hence his name. When he first joined the company he was devoted exclusively to his owner, but in the course of three months he had become everybody's dog, and with good reason, for all the men made much of him.

When we were at Fair Oaks, Va., Madagascar first began to do picket duty. There was one out-post where he always spent the night, no matter what soldier might be on duty there. The various sentinels tried vainly to to coax him to other places he never went.

It gave a fellow a very pleasant sensation to have that big brown dog curled up asleep near him. Madagascar would hear the slightest sound. If a leaf or twig rustled he was on the alert, and would start off to investigate. If he found everything quiet, he would return, lie down and go to sleep again. But if it was an enemy or a stranger he would growl and stand guard until the sentry spoke to him.

One morning in winter, just before dawn, Madagascar suddenly rose and trotted off to a line of oaks. He growled, and the next moment there was a smothered exclamation in a hoarse voice. There followed a burst of flame in front of our picket line, and a shower of bullets whistled by us. One man was shot.

We returned the fire, and then, after a few random shots, silence again reigned. Madagascar had evidently frustrated the enemy's plan of surprising us. For when the relief force came, there was no sign of the attacking party save their tracks in the mud, showing their line of retreat.

But where was Madagascar? Two hours after the little skirmish was [illegible]

[illegible] grave. Deaths [illegible]

Bloodhounds in Texas.

The time has been when a criminal felt himself to be safe and among friends as soon as he stepped over the State boundary of Texas. Not so now, for in many counties the authorities keep one or more packs of bloodhounds to hunt down murderers, horse thieves and the worst offenders against public morals. Travis County, for instance, has four of these animals. They have been set on the trail of fugitives, and never have failed to bring their human victims to bay. The use of the dogs has made the county a quiet place to live in. Texas, thanks to Gov. Hogg's fearless administration, now bids fair to become as orderly as Rhode Island. Recently, when a miscarriage of justice threatened in the case of a man-killer on trial for shooting an unarmed editor in cold blood, the Governor said, with his characteristic energy: "There is $1,000,000 lying idle in the Treasury of Texas, and I intend to see that the laws of this State are enforced if I have to spend every dollar of it." The Governor showed that he was in earnest by telegraphing the Judge to stop proceedings until an able prosecuting officer could be sent down. On another occasion, when a mob had hanged a negro, Gov. Hogg offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of every man who had been concerned in the affair. There has not been a lynching in Texas since. The Governor also wars on the practice of carrying concealed weapons. And yet no longer ago than 1888 there were 741 murders in Texas in one year.

Her Brother Entertained Him.

She was not quite ready to receive him, so she sent her little brother to entertain while she put the finishing touches to her toilet.

The entertainment was lively, if not satisfactory.

"You are Ethel's beau, ain't you?" the youthful prospective brother-in-law began.

"Yes," said the youth pleasantly.

"You have money in the bank, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"And it's in your own name ain't it?"

"Yes."

"And you expect to keep it in your own name after you're married to Ethel?"

"Well—er—yes."

"Well, Ethel will have something to say about that."

Ethel's beau began to feel uncomfortable.

"You smoke, don't you?" continued the inquisitor.

"Yes, a little."

"And you expect to smoke after you are married to Ethel?"

"Ye-es."

"Well, Ethel will have something to say about that."

Ethel's beau felt more uncomfortable than ever.

"You belong to a club, don't you?" pursued the self-possessed urchin.

"Ye-es."

"And you expect to belong to it after you are married to Ethel?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, Ethel will have something to say about that."

Ethel's beau was growing red in the face.

"You play billiards, don't you?" continued the boy.

"Yes, sometimes."

"And you expect to play sometimes after you're married to Ethel?"

"I do."

"Well, Ethel will have something to say about that."

"Look here, my young friend," said the exasperated lover, "I've got an important engagement which I forgot. I'm going to attend to it. You tell Ethel I've gone and see what she has to say about that."

And he went.—N. Y. Sun.

Patten's Pet Turtle.

In the Town of Patten, Me., a place distant from tidewater over ninety miles, there is a great curiosity, known as the "turtle's nest." For fifty-two years a turtle has come annually to the nest to deposit her eggs. Over half a century ago she selected her nest, then in open field, but now in a yard in front of a residence. A relative of the owner of the house branded the date 1841 upon the turtle's back, and it can be plainly traced now. She comes about the same date each year, and her first few days are passed in inspecting the ancient nest, the yard and surroundings.

Later she digs a hole in the ground and there deposits her eggs. This year she left forty-two eggs, but, as many were carried away and the others often disturbed, only about a dozen of the eggs hatched out. The owner of the house has ten of the little turtles, none more than twice the size of a postage stamp. The old turtle always departs after laying the eggs; the warm sand and sun serve as an incubator.

This turtle has been seen at the Drew Dead Water on the Mattawamkeag River, fully fifty miles away from the nest. Her weight varies from thirty to thirty-five pounds, and it is said she was as large when branded as she is now. Each June she comes to Patten, and is always welcomed by old and young.—New York Times.

"Old Man of the Mountain."

This title was first applied to Hassan Ben Sabbah, who found a formidable dynasty in Syria, A. D. 1090. He was the prince, or chief, of a sect of the Mohammedans. Having been banished from his country, he took up his abode in Mount Lebanon, gathered around him a band of followers, who soon became the terror alike of Christians, Jews and Turks. They paid the most implicit obedience to his commands, and believed that if they sacrificed their lives for his sake they would be rewarded with the highest joys of paradise. For 200 years these "Assassins," as they called themselves, continued to be the terror of the country. Whenever their chief, the "Old Man of the Mountain," considered himself injured, he dispatched some of his assassins secretly to murder the aggressor. This is the origin of our use of the word assassin for a secret murderer.

Corroboration.

"Lighthouses are very expensive," remarked Mrs. Dinkling, looking up from a government report.

"Yes, any theatrical manager will tell you that," replied her husband.

There is fair weather all over the country now—county fair weather.

Dr. BULL'S BABY SYRUP facilitates Teething and regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 cts.

25 CTS A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote. Price 10 Cts.

GOLDEN & MONAHAN

The finest assortment of JERSEY COATS for office wear ever seen in this city. Inspection invited. Headwear from all the best and noted manufacturers. Agents for the celebrated Dunlap, Stetson and Melville Hats.

We Also Offer

The largest, handsomest and most fashionable line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

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Is worth a visit by any one that's in need of

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A visit will convince you. We are headquarters in this city.

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56 CALHOUN ST.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

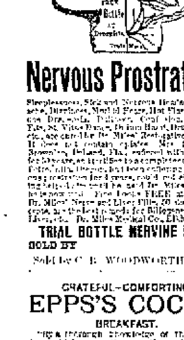
from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



Nervous Prostration,

Sleeplessness, Sick and Nervous Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Morbid Fears, Hot Flashes, Nervous Dyspepsia, Dullness, Confusion, Hysteria, Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Opium Habit, Drunkenness, etc., are cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. ... Mrs. Sophia C. ... Free at druggists. ... Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TRIAL BOTTLE NERVINE FREE.

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Sold by C. B. WOODWORTH & CO.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. ... Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1891

OUR CIRCULATION.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, foreman mailer of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold over the counter and to news agents, during the week ending November 7th, 1891, was as follows:

Monday, Nov. 2	3,230
Tuesday, Nov. 3	3,218
Wednesday, Nov. 4	3,312
Thursday, Nov. 5	3,216
Friday, Nov. 6	3,218
Saturday, Nov. 7	3,292
Total for the week	19,567
Average for the week	3,261

JOS. F. ERVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of November 1891.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

876—William of Hadley, English bishop and liberal political writer, born; died 1761.

1770—Sources of the Nile discovered.

1797—Sir Charles Lyell, famous geologist, born in Forfarshire; died 1875.

1827—Thomas Addis Emmet, Irish patriot, died in New York city; born 1764.

1828—James Birdseye McPherson, general, born in Sandusky, O.; killed near Atlanta, 1864.

1831—Hegel, George Wilhelm Friedrich, died in Berlin; born 1770.

1863—The "Battle of Colors," at Cane Creek, Ark.; the Federal force consisted of the Fifty-fourth U. S. Colored, second Arkansas and the Third Kansas Indian Home Guards.

1890—Regina Birchall was hanged at Woodstock, Ont., for the murder of F. C. Benwell, English gentleman, whom he had lured to the woods.

TONIGHT.

THE NEW ARCADE—Grand opening.

PRINCESS RINK—Roller skating.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Week of prayer services.

WORLD'S MUSEUM—Gray's dramatic company in "The Lost Bank," and Curio Hall Attractions.

LODGES—Wayne lodge No. 25, F. and A. M.

FORT WAYNE CLUB—Meeting at Wayne hotel.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular meeting at Trades and Labor hall.

Candidates for congress in this district are getting pretty numerous.

The chilly weather is a reminder that winter is rapidly approaching.

The formal opening of the new Arcade building tonight will be a brilliant one.

Many lovers will watch the eclipse of the moon tomorrow night, and many of them, no doubt, will get "mooney."

The Knights of Labor general assembly, at Toledo, yesterday voted to bury the hatchet with the Federation of Labor.

The chrysanthemum is queen now in almost every leading city. The annual show is conspicuously announced in many papers.

An Indiana doctor has discovered that "dog meat is a sure cure for consumption." If that is the only cure we'll take consumption in ours.

The democratic friends of Judge J. H. Coffroth, of Lafayette, are quietly suggesting that gentleman's name for the nomination next year by the democrats for the state supreme bench.

It is stated that Governor Jackson, of Maryland, will appoint a United States senator to serve until a successor of the late Senator Wilson is elected by the legislature. Mr. Robert Bratton, president of the last state senate, will, it is understood, receive the appointment.

The Queen of Holland, who is only 10 years of age, has a little farm near the royal palace on which everything has been planted and cultivated by herself. In a small drawing-room she entertains her numerous dolls, and in a small kitchen she makes dainty tarts.

The Rev. Howard Mac Queary, who had his falling out with the bishop of Ohio, and so fell out of the Episcopal church altogether, is reported as giving satisfaction to the Universalists of Saginaw, Mich. But the "heresy" bee is in his bonnet, and so he sallies forth to lecture from time to time.

That noble Old Roman, Allen G. Thurman, observed the seventy-eighth anniversary of his birth yesterday at his home at Columbus, Ohio. The Thurman club had intended to give an elaborate banquet in honor of the day, but the death of Mrs. Thurman has caused a modification of the arrangements, but many of his friends called to pay their respects to the grand old man.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Harrison has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation appointing Thursday the 26th day of November as the day for giving thanks to God for the bounties of his providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which he gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish, and us courage to preserve.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

The movement to erect the new joint court house and city hall building will not have the smoothest kind of sailing. In commenting on it the Monroeville Breeze of this week says:

"As there is a movement on foot to erect a new court house for Allen county at Fort Wayne, and as it is a well known fact that the people of this county are already over burdened with taxation, it is proper that steps at once be taken to protest against the movement. With this in view the citizens of Monroe township are requested to meet in mass at a meeting called by Trustee Hoffman at the Town Hall in Monroeville, Ind., on Saturday afternoon, November 14th, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., to take such steps as is necessary to leave the commissioners understand that this part of the county is not in favor of a new court house, that the old one is good enough and that if the citizens of Fort Wayne want a new and gorgeous city hall let them build it. We will have more to say on this subject in the future, in the mean time let every taxpayer be at the meeting here announced and take an active part."

Does Protection Protect?

Certainly, in one instance it does—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great protection against the dangers of impure blood, and it will cure or prevent all diseases of this class. It has well won its name of the best blood purifier by its many remarkable cures.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

Odds and Ends of Interesting Gossip in the Many Different Secret Society Circles.

THE SENTINEL is largely dependent upon the secretaries of the different secret society organizations for the data upon which the news of this column must be founded, and without their aid much that is of interest must be omitted, because of the impossibility of securing it from any other source. Therefore those officials are requested to contribute all the news concerning their lodges that they can. All items for this department must be received at this office by Friday evening.

MASONIC.

Wayne lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., will hold a regular meeting tonight.

Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, K. T., will have a regular monthly meeting next Thursday evening.

Sol D. Bayless lodge will meet next Monday evening.

REBEKAH.

Queen Esther lodge, No. 321, Daughters of Rebecca, will soon celebrate its second anniversary. The organization is one of the strongest in the city. The ladies of Queen Esther gave a "tea" at the home of Mrs. A. J. Lapes, 179 West Dewald street, last Wednesday from 2 to 6 o'clock. One of the ladies in speaking of the occasion said: "The gentlemen of the lodge are a little jealous of these 'teas' and to get even with us Mr. Lapes invited them to spend the evening with him after 6 o'clock. Woman's curiosity led us to extend our meeting into the evening and right glad we were that we did. After an elegant lunch cards and music were indulged in. A special feature of the evening was guessing the number of seeds in a pumpkin. Mr. McClelland guessed 600 seeds; there were just 549 seeds in it, which gave him the privilege of carrying home a beautiful present. These 'teas' are growing more popular every day."

Thursday evening Mrs. C. Crum, of 158 Wallace street, was very agreeably surprised by the members of Queen Esther lodge. The party was given in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Ed. White, of Jackson, Mich., who is visiting her parents. The surprise was complete. The evening was spent in cards, music, etc.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 14 will hold a meeting Monday evening.

Harmony lodge, No. 19, will meet next Thursday evening.

The several lodges in the order of Odd Fellows will have representatives at the meeting of the grand encampment and the grand lodge at Indianapolis the coming week. The delegates will leave Monday afternoon. The grand encampment will convene Tuesday. Fort Wayne encampment No. 152 will be represented by Herman Michaels and H. L. Williamson. Summit City encampment No. 16 by Ralph P. Sharp and Charles Haag. The grand lodge, which will meet Wednesday and Thursday, will be attended by delegates from the home lodges. Ed. Hollister and H. L. Williamson will represent No. 14. Lawrence Bittinger has been chosen for No. 19 and Concordia will send John Lehman.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Last Monday evening the first rank was conferred on Harry Lindman and H. P. Compton, and the second rank on Wm. W. Moore, by Phoenix, lodge No. 101. Next Monday evening the third rank will be conferred upon David A. Prim, Fred C. Myers, Wm. W. Moore and one other. A lunch on the side will be served after conferring the ranks. All brother knights will be made welcome. A good social time is expected. D. J. Shaw, K. of R. & S.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 116 worked last Tuesday in the rank of page. W. R. Thurston and Ellworth Fox of the Electric Light company being the candidates, after that Attorney H. I. Smith was led through the mysteries of the second.

Bro. J. Brauneison had his hand hurt this week, but will be able to go to work again Monday.

Tuesday there will be about five candidates for the second and of course the boys will all be there.

Fort Wayne lodge under the effective work of Dr. George B. Stemen, of Nebraska is furnishing a goodly number of applications for the endowment rank and the members are beginning to realize how good and cheap the K. of P. insurance is.

A. O. U. W.

Summit City lodge, No. 36, had a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting last Thursday evening, and two new applications were received. At their meeting next week Dr. Heaton will deliver an adress to the members. This lodge is preparing for a grand entertainment and supper to be given some time in December.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, expects a lively meeting next Tuesday evening, as they have two candidates who are desirous of tackling the goat.

Jasper Amoss, the man who attempted suicide by slashing his neck with a razor, is being cared for by Summit City lodge No. 36.

DEGREE OF HONOR.

This is an auxiliary of the A. O. U. W. and is becoming quite popular with the wives and daughters of A. O. U. W. men. Summit City lodge No. 2 meets Friday evening of each week at A. O. U. W. hall, 138 Calhoun street and though less than six months old has already a membership of over fifty.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

The local lodge will install officers next Monday evening.

C. B. L.

L. J. Gengier, of Garrett City, was instituted in Father O'Leary council No. 327, C. B. L., last Monday evening.

B. OF L. E.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have become settled in their new quarters over 136 Calhoun street. The rooms have been handsomely furnished and are among the best equipped secret society rooms in the city, everything being entirely new. The furniture and carpets in the former rooms have been disposed of to the Barbers' union. Among the advantages of the new hall is a large banquet and dining room. This lodge will meet every Sunday afternoon.

G. A. R.

The national council of administration of the G. A. R. are in session at Washington, D. C., to arrange for the national encampment next year. Commander-in-Chief John Palmer expresses the belief that the encampment at Washington will be the greatest in the history of the G. A. R. for the reason that thousands of the comrades have not seen Washington since the war, and they will come in great numbers to take advantage of what would for many of them be the last opportunity of their lives to see the capital of the nation they saved. Washington will be the Mecca of the Union veteran. No other city can awaken the same enthusiasm. The C. of A. will very likely fix the date of the encampment the last week in September 1892. Many members of the council are in favor of the first week in October, but that being the opening week of the world's fair, the earlier date will probably be chosen. Great preparations are being made by the local posts of Washington to make the entertainment of the veterans on this occasion an enjoyable one. Excursions to the Virginia battle fields have already been outlined, as well as excursions to Mount Vernon and all the points of interest in and around Washington. It is thought that Washington has witnessed no such gathering as this will be since the grand review in 1865.

The American Tribune, published at Indianapolis by Col. W. R. Holloway, is coming to the front as one of the foremost soldier papers in the United States. It is worthy the support of every veteran and we would much like to see our comrades in this vicinity give the paper a trial.

Some little interest is now being manifested in local G. A. R. circles regarding the coming election of post officers. It is thought there will be little opposition to the reelection of Col. Frank Gilson as commander of Sion S. Bass post although Chas. Hilton will be a candidate. Anthony Wayne post will, no doubt, elect S. W. Stirk. Geo. Humphrey post will name R. G. Renfrew for commander.

ORDER OF ELKS.

The Elks, forty strong, entertained members of Dockstader's minstrel company in royal style last night. The entire company was present. Frank Girard was made chairman of the "social session," and without ceremony the distinguished host attacked the grand collation set by Caterer Seidel. The lodge drank to the toast offered by Frank Girard to the "Fort Wayne Lodge." After a selection by the orchestra, Fred Salcombe sang a solo that awakened the echoes of the hall. Frank Girard responded to the toast, "The Elks," and also recited a pathetic recitation called "Whispering Bill." A cornet solo by Mr. Strauss and a song by Mr. Fielding were loudly encored. At this juncture R. C. Bell made his appearance and reported to the chairman, amidst thundering applause that greatly embarrassed the honorable gentleman. Songs by E. T. Girard and Mr. McIntyre were enthusiastically received. A speech by James M. Robinson topped off the very pleasant affair and after a fine had been assessed against each Elk for being present the party dispersed.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Howard Council, 246, of the Royal Arcanum, has completed arrangements for the entertainment to be given in connection with the social feature of the organization. It will be given Friday, the 20th inst. The program is a very attractive one, consisting of addresses, instrumental and vocal music. There will also be some very funny recitations given, which will no doubt bring down the house.

A Little Girl's Experience In a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the government lighthouse, at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and, after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Dreier & Bro's.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at Dreier Bros' drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

A female brigand is being tried in Servia for fourteen murders and numerous robberies.

A man in Georgia has whiskers six feet long.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S. S. S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good.

WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S. S. S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S. S. S. cured me permanently.

WALLACE MANN, Mannsville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Gus Williams and Dan'l Sully, the Two Attractions.

This is what the Pittsburg Times says of that unique comedian, Gus Williams, who will be here next Monday night: "Gus Williams is a quiet comedian. He does not depend upon slap-dash methods for his effect, but he is full of dry mannerisms that evoke laughter at every word he utters. In "Keppler's Fortunes" he has a vehicle for his talents that he uses to advantage, and throughout his character he is the same quiet, good natured German that we remember him to have been in various plays for the last twenty years or so. He gets excited, and he gets over his excitement in the old fashion and everybody laughs."

Dan'l Sully comes to the Masonic Temple on Tuesday evening, presenting for the first time here his new play, "The Millionaire," which is said to be "a play with brains in it" and free from all the grotesqueries that are usually associated with the Irish-American idea by dramatists who are unscrupulous or ignorant, and it makes the hero, James O'Brien, a man of flesh and blood and feeling without depriving him of common sense. The language of the piece is clean cut and sparkling. The situations are well planned and the actions spirited.

Al Fremont's "777" will be presented at the Temple Friday, November 20.

FORT WAYNE ABROAD.

How our Christian Endeavorers Passed Through Huntington.

Last evening's Huntington Herald has the following: "Miss Effie Wilkerson left on the 2 o'clock train this afternoon for Kokomo to attend the Y. P. S. C. E. convention. She joined about forty Fort Wayne Endeavorers, who were in a special car, on the side of which was a large streamer bearing the words 'Y. P. S. C. E., Fort Wayne, '92.' The party went with a sufficient representation to take the convention by storm and capture the next state convention without a doubt. The occupants of the car were a fine body of young people, and as the train pulled out the rear platform and doorway were crowded with delegates, whose enthusiasm found expression in a song to the tune of 'Marching Through Georgia,' some of the words of which were, 'Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne in ninety-two,' etc."

Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep

Sounds nice, don't it? But O, how fast and furious are the rockings in rough weather! The intestinal warfare begotten in your vitals by the sea's commotion beggars description. What's the proper caper under these circumstances? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing can parallel it for remedying sea sickness or the kindred nausea from which many delicate land travelers suffer. Dyspepsia, cramps, constipation and biliousness are invariably and promptly removed by the Bitters. Exposure in rough weather is often productive of hurtful consequences, which may, however, be averted by the timely use of the Bitters, which diffuses an agreeable warmth through the system, and produces an active circulation of the blood in the extremities when benumbed and chilled. Malaria, kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility are remedied by the Bitters.

Only one American in 264 is over six feet in height.

I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for years. Ely's Cream Balm is the only remedy among the many that I have used that affords me relief.—E. W. Willard, druggist, Joliet, Ill.

My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh since quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhal smell had all left him. He appears as well as anyone. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

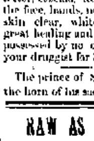
"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

The prince of Saxony has a watch in the horn of his saddle.

RAW AS BEEF STEAK

Baby's Fearful Suffering from Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura.



My baby was taken very sick when he was three months old, and in a few days began breaking out. We employed both the home doctors, and they could do nothing for him. Then we sent for the best doctor in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and he doctored him for two weeks and he got worse all the time; and then I took him to Jackson, to a doctor who attends especially to skin diseases, and then he got worse than ever. Then I told my husband we had better try the Cuticura Remedies any way; did not have any idea they would do any good, but in less than two months from the time we began giving them to him he was entirely well, and not a spot on him. His hair began growing right off, and we thought he would always be bald-headed. There was not a spot on his whole body, face, and head, only his nose and eyes, but what was as raw as beef steak. So poor, he was not anything but bones, and so weak he could raise neither hand nor head.

MRS. FRANK BARRETT, Winfield, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the Cuticura Remedies cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from infancy to age, from the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY'S Skin and scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 30c.

WHAT WAS THE MATTER?

Read and See for Yourself.

A popular society Lady fainted at one of her receptions. What was the matter? The answer is easy to explain. Women have delicate and highstrung nerves, and the many duties of life are too much strain and tension. The result is at first nervousness, then tired, languid feelings, finally sinking in sleeplessness, utter weakness, when tired nerves are prostrated.

Beware of the first symptoms. If you see consciousness have palpitation, strange faint feelings, a sinking at pit of stomach, weak and tired feelings, melancholy, irritation, use at once Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great strengthener of nerves, brain and body. It will give you refreshing sleep, make your nerves strong, invigorate your blood, regulate your bowels, and restore perfect health. It is the greatest and best of all remedies. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists sell it—$1.00.

"Dr. Greene's Nervura is a wonderful remedy for nervous prostration and those terrible tired, weak feelings that make life a burden. About four years ago I was in such a nervous condition that I could hardly sleep. I commenced to take Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great nerve tonic. It gave me the best night's sleep, and in fact does all and more than all it claims to do. I wish every poor, tired woman on whom the care of life seems so hard would try it for three days; they would then understand its value, and life would not seem so wearisome and undesirable.

EFFIE E. HAYES, 41 Negro street, Webster, Mass.

N.B. Dr. Greene, the successful specialist, in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th Street, New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

WOMEN

KNOW SOMETHING

About Breadmaking, after all. They can tell a GOOD BAKING POWDER without the scientific aid of a Government chemist, and without the analysis, or anybody's Headquarters book.

CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

Should be tested, just as any other cooking material, by actual use. It gives Better Satisfaction at Half the Cost of the other kinds.

Bright Women

Can form an opinion of their own.

Use a can of Climax from your Grocer and convince yourself.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP

NO OTHER LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR.

For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

SPECIAL—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

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Send me a model or drawing of your invention and I will examine records of U. S. Patent Office and send advice free whether a patent can be procured. Reliable searches and reports on patentability. ...

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SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.

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90 EAST MAIN STREET.

Fresco and Boat work. Cheapest prices in the city.

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WATERWORKS AND GENERAL PLUMBING!

Natural Gas Fitting.

A full line of waterworks and plumbing goods, pumps, and Mohawk Drive Wells.

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THE LEADER,

19 and 21 West Main Street.

Stoves, Boilers and Spoons, all styles.
Earthenware shining bright as tiles,
And shelves well filled with tin so bright,
Very heavy and also light;
Easy to polish and keep clean, too,
You never know whether old or new.

Homes made happy, hearts made glad,
All such buy are never sad,
Ranges, large and tools of steel,
Dinner kettles for every meal,
Wedges, Wire, Cutlery, Glass,
Anything in the line of Doors and Sash,
Ropes well tested, also Twine,
Elegant cases with silver fine.

Come one, come all, our goods we'll show,
Orders wanted, our Prices Low.

H. F. HARTUNG & CO.,

FASHIONABLE

Merchant Tailors.

Just Received an Entirely New Stock of all the

Fall and Winter

SUITINGS,

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—AND—

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All Work Guaranteed.

Call and Examine.

No. 10 Arcade Building.

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Gross & Fellens, 54 Calhoun st., Fort Wayne, Ind.

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance and Loans,

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Insurance Effected in the Following Reliable Companies:

Fire Office London assets	$6,000,000
Phoenix of Hartford, assets	5,500,000
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Loans made in Sums of $1,000 and up, 6 per cent interest. Security must be gilt edged.

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TEA STORE.

Chinese and Japanese Bazaar.

Tea Imported right from the Old Country, guaranteed pure and sold at reasonable prices.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY WORK.

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Branch Laundry, 205 Calhoun St.

P. E. COX,

PRACTICAL

Sanitary Plumber,

Has opened a shop at

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Reasonable Prices

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00; sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured. Guarantee issued by Gross and Fellens, 54 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, sole agents.

E. F. SIFES, DENTIST. 66 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

BLACK SILKS VELVETS and DRESS GOODS

... HELDEN BROS. & CO., 79 State St., Chicago, Ill.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

to any and all Styles. A perfect fit Guaranteed.

P. G. KUTTNER,

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MADE TO ORDER

All Flannels are shrunken before made up.

WANTED.

WANTED—All persons interested to know that they can obtain bound copies of the revised ordinances at the SENTINEL office. Price $1.50. 1-tf

WANTED—Everybody to get a life-size Crayon Portrait, given with a dozen cabinet Photographs, at Shatton's ground floor gallery, 88½ Calhoun street, opposite Cathedral.

WANTED—Immediately—Girl to do general housework and take care of children. Apply at 150 West Berry street, the second house west of Ewing st. Mrs. J. F. Bruce.

WANTED—You to know how to get cured of disease; you will find a cure by writing to Dr. Jos. J. Scott, Hamilton and Fred Freightman streets, Fort Wayne, Ind. Twenty years experience. Telephone, No. 392.

WANTED—Boarding place for one gentleman in a place where there are no children. Address stating terms, Y. M. C. A.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—All persons to know that paid up stock in the Tri-State Building and Loan Association is the best dividend paying investment you can find. Sixty dollars pays the purchase of $100, on this sum you get six per cent. interest, payable in cash, three per cent. twice a year. At the end of a term of eight years your stock matures and you draw out your $100 paid in. The best citizens of Fort Wayne are managing this company, giving their service without pay for the good of the city and for the benefit of our wage earners. If you have money you desire to loan, where it will be absolutely safe, call at the office of the company, Pixley-Long Block. tf

MONEY TO LOAN—$100 to $5,000. In sums to suit, at usual rates of interest. Money loaned on good real estate, security without expense to the lender. Notes and mortgages bought and sold. SWAYNE & BOCONRAY, 38 West Main St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A furnished room. Call at 195 Barr St. 13-2t

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling, No. 50 East Washington street; eight rooms. Inquire of O. P. Morgan. 14-tf

FOR RENT—House of six rooms; in good repair, with modern improvements. Inquire at 49 Harmer street. 7-12

FOR RENT—House, conveniently located; natural gas. Inquire at rooms 27 and 28 Bank block of A. H. Bittinger. 27-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board, front rooms, on first and second floor. 10 West Washington street. 4-1m

FOR RENT—Several houses to rent cheap on Broadway and on Pritchard street near Electric Light works. Apply to G. Greenslade, 55 Ewing street.

FOR RENT—A very nice front room, with small room off, on first or second floor. Furnished or unfurnished. Suitable for one or two young men, or man and wife. Rent reasonable. 36 Breckenridge Street. 14-2t

FOR RENT—

Dwelling, 121 East Berry street; all modern improvements, 10 rooms.
Dwelling, 186 East Berry street, 10 rooms.
Dwellings, 241 and 243 East Wayne st.
Dwelling, 407 East Wayne st.
Dwelling, 45 Breckenridge St., 7 rooms.
Dwelling, 231 West Jefferson st.
Dwelling, 64 West Main st.
Dwelling, 68 Riverside ave.

SCHROEDER & WILSON Agency, 40 Harrison street.

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FOR SALE—At the SENTINEL office, bound copies of the revised ordinances. 1-tf

FOR SALE—A house of seven rooms, nearly new; natural gas and other modern improvements. Enquire at 238 East Wayne street.

FOR SALE—The fine brick residence, southwest corner Berry and Union streets. All modern conveniences. Apply to O. S. Hanna, at Nuttman & Co.'s bank. 31-tf

FOR SALE—Brick house, two story, nine rooms, natural and coal gas; all modern conveniences, easy payments. Address J. Dunnahan, room No. 9, 91 Calhoun street. 13-tf

FOR SALE—Residence, fifty feet front, eight-room house, on West Wayne street, within one block of Broadway. Will sell cheap. For particulars address "Residence," SENTINEL office.

FOR SALE—The Land Company will sell you a desirable lot in Lakeside, and advance you the money to build a home, and arrange for you to pay for it in monthly payments like rent. ... Pixley block.

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FOUND—The place to get plush coats ... at Hutchinson's ... H. Ft. Wayne.

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DOCTOR MARY WEEKS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 72 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

NOTICE

To the Trustees of Fort Wayne, I. O. O. F. ... [illegible]

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. ... Sold by all Local Druggists.

WANTED. Permanent, reliable men to sell our Nursery Stock. ... CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc. ... PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

33 per ct. difference.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

Certain baking powder makers are publishing falsified extracts from the Government reports, with pretended analyses and certificates, wherein an attempt is made to compare their baking powders with the "Royal," or making bogus tests from house to house, their obvious purpose being to counteract the recent exposures of the inferiority of their own goods arising from their impurity, low strength, and lack of keeping qualities as shown by the Government chemists and others.

As to whether any of these baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than any other cream of tartar baking powder, and also that it was more perfectly made, of purer ingredients, and altogether wholesome.

As these powders are sold to consumers at the same price, by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit, and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable—advantages not to be had in the use of the low-grade, cheaply made baking powders that contain lime, alum, and other impurities.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker

HORSE BLANKETS
ARE THE STRONGEST.
100 5/A STYLES
at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.
WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

It is an old-fashion notion that medicine has to taste bad to do any good.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with its fish-fat taste lost—nothing is lost but the taste.

This is more than a matter of comfort. Agreeable taste is always a help to digestion. A sickening taste is always a hindrance. There is only harm in taking cod-liver oil unless you digest it. Avoid the taste.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

GOOD NEWS
FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF
Tutt's Pills.
It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a
TINY LIVER PILL
which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

AFFAIRS OF THE RAIL.

News Items Picked Up at the Depots, Offices and Shops and Printed for Mechanics and Trainmen.

The railway boys are hard at work in raising money for the completion and maintenance of their home for aged and disabled trainmen, and their success in this direction is encouraging. Occasionally they meet encouragement in outside and unexpected quarters which cheers them onward and makes them feel that their noble undertaking is about to be crowned with great success. Colonel Geary has tendered them a benefit for January 8, from which they expect to net at least $1,000. It is intended that the railway home shall be to the poor fellows who become disabled, either by accident or age, what the soldiers' homes are to the brave men who rushed to the rescue of our country in the dark days of the rebellion—a place where they can spend their declining years in peace and comfort. It is indeed a noble project and one which should interest everybody, whether in or out of railway circles. Among other enthusiastic workers for the "home" is Conductor L. S. Nye, of the Nickel Plate, who is at present putting in his spare time in selling tickets for the benefit exhibition to be given at the World's museum.

MAPPING OUT A PLEASURE TRIP.

The committee of the Railway Passenger and Freight Conductors' Mutual Aid and Benefit association, consisting of J. W. Mallory, J. S. Cooper and T. N. Carhart, appointed at the sixteenth annual convention to arrange for an excursion to take place immediately after the next convention, has made its report. The seventeenth annual convention will be held at the Sherman house, Chicago, November 20 and 21. The excursion will be to Jacksonville, Fla., and return, by the following lines: Monon route, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Queen and Crescent route, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and South Florida and Western railways. The train will leave Dearborn station, Chicago, Sunday, November 22, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parmelee's omnibusses will be in readiness to transport excursionists to depot, and will leave Sherman house at 9 o'clock a. m. Cincinnati will be reached for supper. Leaving Cincinnati that evening, the party will arrive in Chattanooga for breakfast next morning. All day Monday will be spent in that city, visiting Lookout mountain and other points of interest. The next morning, Tuesday, the excursionists will leave for Atlanta, where they will arrive in time for dinner, and leave there after supper for Jacksonville, arriving at their destination on Wednesday morning. The committee is trying to arrange for a trip to Tampa, Fla., from Jacksonville, and there will probably be side trips to many other points of interest in and around Jacksonville.

It is expected that the trip will occupy about three weeks' time, and the sleeping cars have been engaged for that length of time. The cost of berths will be from $20 to $25. Arrangements are also being made for reduced rates for meals en route and hotel accommodations. As the world's fair will be held in 1893 this will be the last excursion for three years, and all members of the association are urged to go.

BRIEF MENTION.

Dr. J. M. Kells went to Crestline this morning.

The Wabash now runs tourists sleepers from St. Louis to San Francisco.

Pittsburg Engineer J. Lanigan has resumed his run after a few days' absence.

The men in the Fort Wayne Furniture works are working eight hours a day now.

H. G. McDowell, of the Pittsburg planing mills, was taken suddenly ill yesterday.

J. Murphy, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, has reported for duty, after an illness of a few days.

G. Noll, the Grand Rapids fireman, is sick and off duty. He is threatened with typhoid fever.

Fireman M. J. Pocock, who was off duty several weeks, reported at the Pittsburg this morning.

J. Saunders and G. W. Willcocks, of the Pittsburg paint shops, will spend tomorrow in the country.

J. Sullivan, an old Fort Wayne boy, was around this morning shaking hands with his old shop comrades.

After an absence of six weeks on account of sickness, Pittsburg Engineer D. Moore has resumed his run.

The Ohio Southern is profiting by the coal mine troubles in Indiana and is running to an overtaxed capacity.

J. Wallace, the Pittsburg boilermaker who had an eye badly injured some time ago, is improving rapidly.

The foundation to the large steam hammer in the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has given out and is being repaired.

Chris. Dasseler's chair in the office of the Pittsburg machine shop was vacant this morning. It is supposed the young man is sick.

Daniel Campbell, of the Railroad cigar store, has just completed some improvements in the interior of his place of business.

J. Welsh, an employe in the Pittsburg shop, had his hand severely burned yesterday by coming in contact with a hot rivet.

The Rock Island ran a special last week carrying Gilmore's band from Beatrice, Neb., to Denver, 493 miles, in twelve hours and forty-five minutes, including one stop of fifty minutes. Exclusive of stops the running time was fifty miles an hour.

Deiderich Boedeker, has resigned his position at the east car shops and will move to Dakota to engage in agricultural pursuits.

Conductors Charlie Zeigler and L. S. Nye, of the Nickel Plate, made The Sentinel editorial room a pleasant call yesterday afternoon.

Joseph Aman, one of Root & Co.'s drivers, is laid up with a badly sprained ankle. The injury resulted from the upsetting of his wagon.

J. Roudot, Pittsburg passenger fireman, while at work yesterday had the misfortune to sprain his back severely. He is off duty for repairs.

Conductor W. L. Benedict is out hunting today, and Conductor Cliff Ellenwood brought in the Plymouth accommodation for Benedict.

A. Olmeck, Frank Ryan and A. J. Kelly have taken positions in the Pittsburg paint shops. The former is an expert and will work on passenger coaches.

Foreman J. C. Howes, of the Pittsburg boiler shop, was at his usual post of duty this morning. For several days he was confined to the house with rheumatism.

The only change in the Pittsburg time table, which goes into effect tomorrow, is in No. 25, the "Keystone," which will arrive at 11:55 a. m., instead of 1:05 p. m., as heretofore.

The Lake Erie and Western road, which gets its coal usually at Brazil, Ind., is now being supplied from the Ohio and Illinois mines. The long haul makes the fuel costly.

Engineers Meyers and Klebe, of the Nickel Plate, have been sent to Stony Island to operate switch engines. The change is only temporary and they expect to soon have their old runs.

General Superintendent Williams, of the Nickel Plate, passed through the city en route to Stony Island and Chicago last evening. Superintendent C. D. Gorham accompanied him from this city.

Engineer Dennis Wren, who lately took a position on the Nickel Plate road, was yesterday transferred from the western to the eastern division. He will run between Bellevue and Conneaut.

Bert Evans, clerk in the office of Rhinesmith & Simonson, as "Mrs. Partington's Son Ike," is simply immense. He figured in that role in the "Temple of Fame" at the Second Presbyterian church last night.

Seymour Hardrampf, at one time a resident of Fort Wayne, has been transferred from the Wellsville shops of the Pennsylvania company to the shops at Allegheny. He will have charge of the boiler department.

Superintendent of Motive Power McKenzie, of the Nickel Plate, after a thorough inspection of the line east and west, returned to his home in Cleveland yesterday. He was accompanied on his inspection tour by Superintendent of Engines Work.

Mr. Cross, a brother of Assistant Master Mechanic C. W. Cross, will next week take a position in the Pittsburg machine shop. For a week or two the young man has been employed in the machine department of the Electric Light works. His former home was in Lima, Ohio.

A circular has been issued by the Richmond and Danville, stating that it has adopted Westinghouse air brakes, Westinghouse train signals and Janney couplers on all passenger trains and will not haul special or private cars tendered to it by connecting lines unless they are similarly equipped.

To-morrow the Lake Shore road puts into effect its winter schedule. The only change is in the morning train from the north, which will arrive at 10:25 instead of 10:20 as heretofore. The greatest change is in the number of the trains. No. 14 will be 4, 16 will be 6, 6 will be 8, 4 will be 12, 8 will be 14 and 12 will be 16.

The Lake Erie and Western road has decided to make Rankin, Ill., a division station. It is exactly half way between Peoria and Tipton, Indiana. A new round house will be built and several families will at once go there to live. The town will at once take on a boom and real estate in and around the town, is already enhancing in value.

R. T. Mordouth, the hustler for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, was a caller at The Sentinel office this morning, and left one of the handsomest calendars we have ever seen. Mr. Mordouth makes his headquarters at Indianapolis, but his business keeps him out on the road a great deal of the time.

Tine Kreisinger, of the Pittsburg car shops, has gone to Kalamazoo, Mich., to spend Sunday. It is rumored in shop circles that he will be accompanied home by a charming bride. It is well known that the young man is to be married to one of Kalamazoo's most accomplished young ladies, but if he is on his wedding trip now his most intimate friends know nothing about it. The wedding was not expected to take place until about the holidays. The young lady is Miss Lizzie Triskett, a sister to Charlie Triskett, of D. W. Skelton & Co's.

To purify
Your blood
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

The plump turkey is straining its neck in anticipation of Thanksgiving.

"ROUGH ON ITCH"

Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barbers Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Druggist or mail. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

ROUGH ON CORNS. Salve and Plaster, 10c; Liquid, 15.

ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE. Instant relief, 15c.

BUCHU-PAIBA cures all Urinary Affections.

An ordinary workman can turn out six thousand watch crystals a day.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. All druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Nothing Sensational!

Solid Facts Only!

BARGAINS In All Dep't's.

Our Stock Of

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Was Never so complete and varied and are bound to please all lookers.

Our Boy's and Children's Department is full of New Designs.

Our Furnishing department there is nothing in the way of

UNDERWEAR - AND - NOVELTIES

In Furnishing that We Cannot Show You.

ALL THE CORRECT SHAPES SHOWN IN HATS & CAPS.

PIXLEY & COMPANY

CATARRH

is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength.

N. B. If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and received great relief and benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief immediately, while in time I was entirely cured. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is worth its weight in gold." MRS. G. B. GUNN, 1029 Eighth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

THIEME BROS.,

LEADING ✻ TAILORS,

12 W. Berry St.

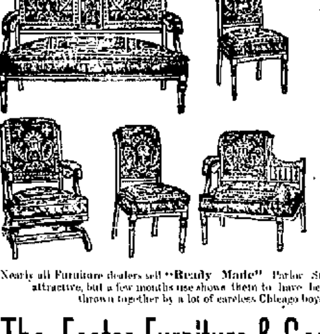
La Reine GLOVES

159 STATE ST. CHICAGO.

MORRIS WEIL, Manager.

The "LA REINE" Glove is the finest and best-fitting glove sold in this country. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. All colors and Styles.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ORDERS BY MAIL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.



An Honest Parlor Suit Is The Rarest Work Of The Upholsterer.

Nearly all Furniture dealers sell "Ready Made" Parlor Suits. They look attractive, but a few months use shows them to have been simply thrown together by a lot of careless Chicago boys.

The Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.

Manufacture its own Parlor Suits. It's Upholstery Rooms are in charge of Mr. Fred Reinecke, which to Fort Wayne people, is a sufficient guarantee of the highest possible grade of work.

RABUS

—THE—

TAILOR

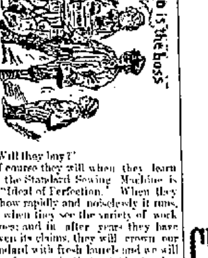
Just received a full line of

Fall and Winter Suitings, Overcoatings, Trowserings, Fancy Vestings.

Prices to Suit Everybody—Call and Examine.

RABUS, 10 W. Berry St.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY.



"Will they buy?"

Of course they will when they learn that the Standard Sewing Machine is the "Ideal of Perfection." When they see how rapidly and noiselessly it runs, and when they see the variety of work it does; and in after years they have proven its claims, they will crown our Standard with fresh laurels and we will sell a few more in that neighborhood.

Call and see them at the Hardware Store of

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.
Telephone No. 86.

J. M. E. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT,
SCHMITZ BLOCK, Third Floor.

DR. T. J. DILLS,
80 WEST BERRY STREET.
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Advantages

—OF THE—

Union Central Life Insurance Co.

Has the lowest death loss, realizes the highest rate of interest on its investments, largest dividends to policy holders, no assets invested in railroads or other securities that fluctuate in value, policies incontestible and non-forfeitable, no restrictions as to residence or travel, policies after three years are carried in force without surrender of policy or notice to company, endowment policies issued at life rates.

The above with the noted liberality of dealing with its policy holders, demonstrates the fact that the Union Central is the company to insure with.

Chas. E. Everett,

General Agent,
Second Floor,
New Bank Building,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. / FRED V. GRAHAM, Notary Public.
LAW, LOAN, INSURANCE and ABSTRACT OFFICE.
James E. Graham & Son.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agents.
Insurance, Abstracts and Loans a Specialty.
Room 10 Bank Block. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Car Loads of Furniture

ARE

DAILY ARRIVING

Our Stock is Now Complete in

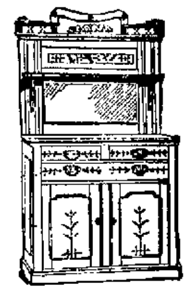
Chamber Suits, Library Suits, Parlor Suits, Fancy Desks,

SIDEBOARDS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, ETC.

As a special bargain for the next fifteen days we will place on sale

FIFTY SIDEBOARDS!

which we have bought at half their value, Solid Oak Sixteenth Century, Large Bevel Glass,



ONLY $15.25.

These are the greatest bargains ever offered. Come and see them. You cannot duplicate them anywhere for less than $25 or $30.

Our stock is brimful of bargains, too numerous to mention.

Our Prices Always the Lowest, Our Terms to Suit All.

We are here to do business, do not let our competitors mislead you. It don't cost anything to look and we always take pleasure to show you our line.

THE CHICAGO FURNITURE CO.,

27 East Columbia Street,

N. B.—Special inducements to newly-married people contemplating going to house keeping. Store open until 8 p. m.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

L. O. HULL,

WALL PAPER!

Cheapest Place in the City.

Paper Hanging,

Decorating.

We do First-class Work and Charge no More Than Others.

Window Curtains, with Spring Fixture, Ready to hang, only 20 cents.

NO. 90 CALHOUN STREET.

EVERYTHING NEW.

The Best and Cheapest Line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

In the City. Our Fall Goods are in and we are now ready to show them to you.

MEN'S SUITS!

Worsteds, Cassameres, Cheviots, Diagonals; in fact we keep all the different reeds and styles neccessary for the Clothing Business.

Men's & Boys' Double Breasted Suits

In all the different shades and patterns.

OVERCOATS.

We have without a doubt the best and cheapest line of Fal and Winter Overcoats in the city at prices ranging from $5 to $25.

ULSTERS.

In all shades and patterns at prices ranging from $4 to $22.

UNDERWEAR!

We have just received a full line of Men's and Boys' Underwear at prices that will suit all. All Prices, All Shades and all weights.

GLOVES.

Men's dress and working Gloves. Railroad and Driving Gloves.

ORIGINAL + PETE,

52 1-2 Calhoun Street, Opposite Court House.

[illegible]

"Last Arctic Explorer—I say."
"Second Arctic Explorer—Say on."
"I say! We're in a fix."
"Guess so."
"We'll have to wait for a rescuing party."
"That's so."
"One will come, I suppose."
"Yes, they always come—but not always on time."
"I say!"
"Well?"
"Don't you think the present style of Arctic exploration might be improved?"
"Perhaps so. What would you suggest?"
"I think the rescuing party ought to go ahead."—New York Weekly.

To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. Brown, Osgood, Ind.

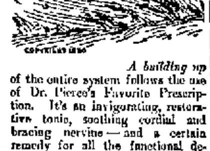
Safe Travel.

The chairman of the National Board of Steam Navigation declared recently that travel on water in a steam craft was the safest in the world, inasmuch as only sixty-five persons were killed last year out of over 500,000,000 who traveled in 2,917 steam vessels.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

There are more Indians in America now than there were when Columbus discovered them.



COPYRIGHTED

A building up of the entire system follows the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine — and a certain remedy for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, leucorrhea and kindred ailments, it is a positive specific—a *guaranteed* one. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. With an ordinary medicine, it can't be done.

That's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention;
IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine;
IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout;
IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all unstrung;
SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a run-down constitution, and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Taking butter [illegible] was known in th[illegible] times. It was lef[illegible] time to make a milk of cod-liver oil.

Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

PILES

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

[illegible]

A Conscientious Wretch.

[illegible] "Mother [illegible]" She was slowly [illegible] her room, and when she saw George she looked up at him with pale face and haggard features and said in soft and sympathetic tones:

"George, dearest, I fear I shall have to leave you soon; we have always been good friends together, George, and I hope soon to meet you in Heaven."

Two weeks after that she died. George has since then stopped going to church.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

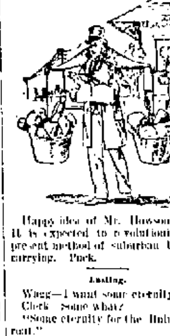
He Was an Honest Man.

Five or six persons saw him pick up a ten-dollar gold piece from the floor of the street-car, and two or three said, simultaneously:

"I dropped that."

"I'm an honest man," replied the finder, "and if I knew who lost this I would restore it, but none of you fellows own it. The man who dropped it got off the car three squares back."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

An Innovation in Landyville.



Happy idea of Mr. Howson Lott! It is expected to revolutionize the present method of suburban bundle-carrying.—Puck.

Lasting.

Wagg—I want some eternity.
Clerk—Some what?
"Some eternity for the lining of a coat."
"We haven't any such thing as you ask for, but we have some excellent lasting for coat lining."
"Well, that's just what I asked for."
"Pardon me; I didn't know what you meant, but you certainly asked for eternity."
"Well, if eternity isn't lasting, I'd like to know what is."—Boston Courier.

Quite Appropriate.

She was the daughter of the village dry-goods dealer and she had been instructed by her father to accept a customer's offer for a piece of goods if the slightest profit accrued from the sale, being careful, however, to say, "being it's you." She had become so accustomed to this phrase that when her beau asked her to be his wife she blushingly laid her head on his shoulder and softly whispered:

"Being it's you, I will."—Cape Cod Item.

He Was Ashamed.

Judge—Absalom, you have been arrested for beating your wife. What have you got to say for yourself?

Absalom—I don' t'ink I beat her, Jedge, but I done own up dat I tried ter.

"You tried to, eh? And ain't you ashamed of yourself?"

"'Deed I is, Jedge! W'en er big man lak mers'ef kyant whoop a leetle woman er dat size, 'pears like he done orter be ershame'."—Boston Courier.

All Thrown Away.

She—Your eyes are awfully bright to-night, Mr. Wellturn. I'm afraid you must have belladonna in them.

He—I have a bella donna in them, that's a fact.

Then he looked straight at her, but as she did not understand Spanish the compliment was lost.—Boston News.

Left for Cause.

"What are you doing now?"
"Nothing."
"I thought you had charge of a free lunch department in a saloon."
"So I had, but I had to leave it. The proprietor wouldn't give me time enough to go out and get my meals."—Cape Cod Item.

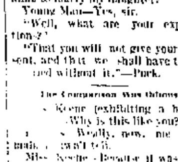
His Expectations.

Her Father—So, young man, you want to marry my daughter?
Young Man—Yes, sir.
"Well, what are your expectations?"
"That you will not give your consent, and that we shall have to get married without it."—Puck.

The Comparison Was Obvious.

[illegible] Keene (exhibiting a broken [illegible])—Why is this like you?
[illegible]—Weally, now, me chawmin[illegible] cawn't tell.
Miss Keene—Because it was stuck on a girl and went broke.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Accessorial Indications.



Mrs. Creolley—Yo', Reg'nal', yo' go wash yo' face.

Reginald—How yo' knows hit ain't clean?

Mrs. Creolley—How I knows? How I knows? Look 'r dem flies! Da's how I knows.—Judge.

Social Amenities.

"Jack said I was the brightest girl in the room last night," said Ethel.

"You were," returned Marie, "but it was rude of Jack to say so. The room was so warm you couldn't help getting red in the face."—Truth.

Badly Off.

Bjinks—Has Bjenks any musical ability?

Bjenkinson—Bjenks? Not a bit. Why, man, he doesn't know enough about music to play on a music-box.—Somerville Journal.

Looking Forward.

Farmer Washington Mandy (to his next-door neighbor)—Say, Jonas, if you don't keep that rain on your own side of the fence, I'll sue you for damages. Don't you see my clothes are hung out to dry?—Puck.

No Diamonds in Them.

Squeers—Do you remember young Callow and what an influence that mother-in-law of his used to have over him? He was always saying to the young chap, "Follow me and you'll wear diamonds." What became of him? Is he wearing diamonds now?

Nickleby—Well, the last time I saw him I think the bracelets he had on were just plain ones, without any diamonds in them.—Boston News.

Bargain Concluded.

"And will you have me, my dear?" said the young dry-goods clerk, tenderly, as she nestled in his arms on the piazza.

"Yes," she whispered.

"All right, madam," said he, in a business-like tone, swayed by the force of habit, and he immediately pounded on the railing with his pencil and yelled, "Cash!"—Truth.

Following Directions.

Wife—Faith, Dennis, that is too bad; yez have upset yer coffee; let me get yez anither wan.

Husband (reprovingly)—How kin yez blame me so, Biddy, when yez know th' docther gave me strict orthers that Oi should not take more than wan cup at each meal?—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Nature Asserted Her Rights.

Fashionable Physician (in surprise to Patient)—Why, you're getting better!

Patient—Yes, doctor.

Fashionable Physician (incensed)—Well, didn't I tell you there was no hope for you?

Patient (meekly)—Yes, Doctor, you must excuse me; but I couldn't help it.—Puck.

A Testimonial for Matrimony.

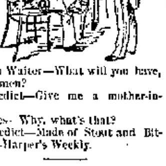
Jaytown—How long has that young Mrs. Dodson's husband been dead?

Ireson—About six months.

"She was extravagant in her devotion to him, wasn't she?"

"Very. She is going to marry again next month as a delicate compliment to his memory."—Kate Field's Washington.

A New Drink.



Club Waiter—What will you have, gentlemen?

Benedict—Give me a mother-in-law.

Jones—Why, what's that?

Benedict—Made of Stout and Bitters.—Harper's Weekly.

Balm of Gilead.

Tattered Terry (who has been run over)—Well, I expects I'm done for! My, but the pain's awful!

Ragged Rafferty—I guess it must be; but say, Terry, it was a beer wagon as did it.

Tattered Terry—Was it? Den I dies happy!—Boston News.

Leisure, But No Courage.

Clerk—I've had time to grow a full beard since you started on that errand.

Messenger Boy—I don't see as you have done it.

Clerk—No, I've been too despondent.—Somerville Journal.

He Had a Choice.

Hired Boy (on a farm)—Kin I go fishin' this afternoon?

Farmer—No, but be a good boy and work hard 'n' nimble next week you kin go to a funeral.

Hired Boy—Kin I go to your'n?—Epoch.

As Others Heard Him.

Up town there is a phonograph, and the man who is running it is a hotel owner. He had a caller Tuesday whose "dander" was up. The room was quite full of people, and the caller had an insane desire to give his man a "piece of his mind." He did so. He berated him up hill and down. He didn't leave him, as he expressed it, in any kind of shape. All the time the object of the attack had on the counter by his side the phonograph in action, only the caller didn't know it. When he had finished the Lewiston man said:

"Are you done?"

"Yes, I am done," was the reply.

"Just one moment," was the rejoinder; "I want you to hear what you said," and the merciless phonograph was reversed and the record pronounced through the machine so that all could hear it.

A blush overspread the caller's face. He listened in wonder and surprise. As oaths and epithets flowed out of the machine, the exact production of his own vituperation, he moved away, and when all was done a man more sheepish and ashamed could not be found. Said he, after a moment's thought, turning to the Lewiston man, "I have had a valuable lesson. No man who would talk like that in public has any right to be considered. I want you to pull that record, as you call it, off from that machine and give it to me. I'll pay for it."

It was done and the caller stood by the counter muttering apologies and whittling into pieces the wax cylinder that contained his remarks.—Lewiston Journal.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

[illegible]

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—The Also Many of Cary Selections—[illegible] Study of the Scriptures—[illegible].

Christ's Prayer for His Disciples.

The Lesson for Sunday, Nov. 15, may be found in John 17: 1-19.

INTRODUCTORY.

Christ is about to leave the world. Behind him are the eleven who have decided to [illegible] him. Will he leave them uncared for? Listen to this shepherd prayer. Itself a crook to guide and a rod to defend. "Keep" is its [illegible] and as the Master kept his disciples all who were his while here so shall his words avail to keep now that he is absent from the eye of sense. Only mind the way, "sanctify them through the truth, thy word is truth."

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

These words. He had just given them a promise of peace and good cheer. Spake. Of ordinary converse, intimate, friendly intercourse. Lifted up. Or, having lifted up, he said.——Glorify. Meaning to manifest, i. e., gloriously.

Power. Or, authority, exousia.——All flesh. More than Jew.——Give. Power to give was a new thing in the world.

Only true God. The only does not modify "true" but "God," as if, God, only and true.——Whom thou hast sent. The Greek form is, whom thou hast sent, Jesus Christ.

I have glorified. Aorist, I glorified.——Finished. To bring to completion.——Gavest. Better, hast given.

O Father. Or, thou Father, tender and intimate, yet reverent.——I had. Or was having (imperfect tense).

Manifested, i. e., made plain, brought to their senses.——Gavest me. Better, hast given.

Of thee. Greek para, from thee or with thee.

For I have given. Placed last in the Greek. The word which thou hast given me I have given unto them.——Gavest. Better, hast given.——Have received. The word have should be omitted in all these cases: thus, received, know, and believed. See Variations.

Pray. Or ask. Not the most frequent or explicit word for prayer. In classic Greek it means to ask a question.——For the world. Or make request concerning the world.

All mine. The expressive Greek reverses this, mine, all.

I kept. More expressive, was keeping, or was accustomed to keep (imperfect tense).——In thy name. Same phrase translated through thy name, in v. 11 above.——I have kept. Not the same word previously used. Here it means to guard or sentinel. A stronger word.——Son of perdition. Or perishing. A kind of play upon words, none of them is perished, but the son of perishing.

No more. Or, no longer.——To thee. The proposition of nearness, pros.——Whom thou hast given me. The more literal Greek would seem to connect this clause with the word "name." Thy name, which thou hast given me.——We are. Better, omitted.

My joy. The possessive pronoun here is a strong word. Christ's own joy.——Fulfilled. Or made full, filled up.

Hath hated. Omit the word "hath." (Aorist.)——Of the world. Or, from the world. As source and center.

Out of the world. Or from the world.——From the evil. Balancing the phrase, out of (from) the world.

Sanctify. Our word consecrate, would more nearly represent the meaning.——Through thy truth. Or, in thy truth.

Hast sent. Better, didst send. (Aorist.) Have I also sent? Better, Did I also send? (Aorist.)

They are not of the world. Repeated for emphasis.

They also. A strong expression, they also themselves.——Through the truth. Or, in truth, i. e., truly sanctified.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

"These words spake Jesus and lifted up his eyes to heaven." What words? All his words. The words of Jesus have this pledge for their fulfillment as they have token of sincerity, in that Jesus proved them by prayer. He had just been saying, particularly, "Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world." Then that look heavenward. "Father, thou knowest, and thou willest! Surely it shall be done." So many words are spoken for earth's ears only. Here were words in the hearing of heaven; but for our helping "Be of good cheer!"

"Thou hast given him power over all flesh." And now shall all flesh tremble? It might well do so before his majesty and in the knowledge of one's own ill desert. Cæsar had power, but it was power to subdue. Nero had power, but it was power to slay. Christ has power. What power? Power to save. "That he should give eternal life." O, poor child, have you been fearing him all this time as if he were a tyrant to overwhelm, or even a judge to punish? Judge he may be, but not now. To-day his name is Savior. "Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins." Go to him.

And this is life eternal. I used to think it was up there in heaven. I should begin to live the life eternal when the days of earth were ended. Not so. "This is life eternal, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent." If ever I am to have eternal life I must have it now. Now or never. If eternal life is anywhere to be realized and displayed it is to be here on earth. Here is the place where Jesus is "sent," and here we may know him and through him the Father. God forgive us that we have so slighted and scorned the life that now is.

I have finished the work. Take heart, then, my soul; mine is a finished salvation. I need have no fear lest the issue will go wrong or the work in any wise fail. It cannot fail; indeed, it is already accomplished. "I have finished the work." Trust Christ's completed work. That which I do is but God's work in me. His work for me, done; his work in me, doing. Yes, rather, also done, and I but to work it out. It is sweet to believe it so, and to believe that as we follow the leadings of the Spirit we may also at the last say of our lesser tasks, "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do."

I pray for them. That prayer is voicing itself still, is still being fulfilled. The work is finished but not the prayer. The blessed petition of Christ goes on and on in its urgency and persuasion, still all the ransomed hosts of God are saved to sin no more. We speak of importunate prayer; this is the eternally importunate prayer. Thank God for it. Always does it plead for us. Are you too weak to pray? Lift up your tired heart toward God. This prayer speaks for you. Alas, that any mortal should ever wait for book or priest, when the prayer of Christ itself could attend. He but in the spirit and service of Christ, and Christ's prayer is also yours, and its answer.

Next Lesson.—"Christ Betrayed." John 18: 1-13.

Proverbs of George Horne.

A man will get over any trouble if he lives long enough.

What mean things you can occasionally say about a man by not saying anything at all.

The most worthless man in the world is the man who made his money by marrying it.

How very few men there are in the world whose wives people do not say are to be pitied.

The more sensible a man is when he is sober the bigger fool he appears when he is drunk.

The people in this world are so much alike that if you aim at one man you hit a hundred.

The farmer who takes to the stump is always the farmer who has the most stumps on his farm.

If men could hold their tempers only half as long as they hold their spite, the world would be more of a desirable place to live in.

What a Boy Can Do.

[illegible] The stable yard was [illegible] to, and no matter how bad might the weather every day saw the boy resolutely laboring. The ribs all in place, the heavy planking of oak required more than one small pair of hands to manage, and assistance had to be sought. All through the spring and sweltering summer months which succeeded he labored on alone.

The fall of '82 had almost passed away when it became necessary to remove her again, this time to the waterside. A truck was engaged, jacks and hoisting tackles set in motion and, in the dead of night, modestly avoiding public gaze, the nearly-completed Ella was conveyed to the ship-yard and took her place among the most costly experiments in naval architecture of the day. Winter came again, but he who had given up all his summer holidays' outing was not to be daunted. For the heavy work of raising and stepping the masts assistance was again invoked, but aside from that his own hands accomplished it all. To-day she rises from the sea, Venus-like, shapely and complete.

Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 32 feet; length on water line and keel, 30 feet; beam, 10 feet 9 inches; draught, 4 feet. The interior of the cabin is nicely paneled with alternate California redwood and selected spruce. She has, forward of the cabin, a small state-room on the port side and closet, on the starboard hand, with basin and running water. The main saloon presents, with its paneling of hard woods and red cushioned transoms, a very cozy appearance. She will carry jib, flying jib, jibtopsail, foresail, mainsail and their respective topsails; has four and a half tons pig and scrap iron ballast and is rated at 8 25-100 tons, new measurement. In general appearance the Ella is not handsome; her lines are calculated more for safety than speed. She will fully accomplish this desire, however, and will, therefore, differ considerably from the many yachts designed for speed, which finally accomplish nothing except their builder's chagrin and their owner's disgust.—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

Gold Buttons on Overgaiters.

A new fad among fashionable young men of Philadelphia is the wearing of gold buttons on overgaiters.

Out of place—a "crick" in the neck of a toper.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is, before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again, and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore, when you have

Catarrh

snuff or other inhalent can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures Catarrh. The success of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

As a remedy for Catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured. N.B. Be sure to get Hood's.

A Business Part.

[illegible]

"Yes, I suppose you said something like that."

"Well, I'll try."

"That's real good of you. Can you spare a little time for me now?"

"A life time if you ask it."

"No, only a few hours."

"Certainly, what is it you want?"

"That hooked-nosed old lady over there, with green goggles, is my chaperon. I wish you'd take her off and flirt with her this evening, so I can have a little chat with Mr. Hanson."—New York Weekly.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

{SEAL}

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The Swamp Angel.

The Swamp Angel was an 8-inch, 200-pounder Parrott rifled gun, mounted by the federal troops in a morass on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor, in 1863. On August 22 and 23 the City of Charleston, five and one-half miles distant, was shelled, the gun bursting at the thirty-sixth shot. After the war the Swamp Angel was sold for old metal and conveyed to Trenton, N. J.; but having been identified, it was set up on a granite pedestal at the corner of Perry and Clinton streets in that city.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A Surprise Party.

Little Jack—Mamma, can I go to the surprise party at Billy Bunt's to-night?

Mamma—Who are going?

"Oh, all the boys, 'bout a hundred."

"Mercy! Perhaps you won't be welcome."

"Oh, yes, indeed. Billy invited us himself."

"He did? Then who is to be surprised?"

"I dunno. His mother I guess."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Fashion and Food.

Husband—Mrs. Tiptop's dinner was grand, wasn't it?

Wife—I didn't enjoy it.

"Why not?"

"My new dress was so tight I couldn't eat anything."—New York Weekly.

A Tame Deer.

A deer which frequents the outskirts of Easton, Me., is so tame that he will allow people to walk up to him and pat him. The animal was probably some one's pet in his youthful days.

Too Big a Contract.

If we all loved our neighbors as we do ourselves, most of us wouldn't have any time to do anything else.

A Pleasing Sense

[illegible] by all leading druggists.

Inherited Voices.

Englishman—How is it you Americans have such harsh voices?

American Girl—That's inherited from ancestors who made themselves hoarse hurrahing over the events of a hundred odd years ago.—Street & Smith's Good News.

A well digger who retired from business, explained that he had grown weary of well doing.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Perfectly Well!

FILLMORE, Dubuque Co., Ia., Sept., 1890.

Miss E. Finnigan writes: "My mother and sister used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for neuralgia. They are both perfectly well now and never tired praising the Tonic.

THE SCARCE CITY, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1890.

Since taking the first spoonful of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, the latter part of last May, I have not had any symptoms of fits, and I firmly believe that I am cured. I can never thank you enough for your kindness to me. It is a wonderful medicine. MISS LYDIA GRANT.

CAPAC, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.

My wife at times became such nervous spells that she could not be kept in bed, and all medical treatment proved without effect. Since she used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic she has had no spells and is healthier than ever, therefore I consider myself under obligation to express my gratitude to you. CHRIST. SCHOENEMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876 and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No salve. No suppository. Remedy mailed free. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N. Y.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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Nobody wishes to buy a pig in a bag, and no one places confidence in the advertisements of Scale makers which SOUND improbable. "Something for nothing" can never be had, and when you see Scales advertised so indefinitely as to leave a BIG percentage for the imagination: investigate carefully.

Some people are fair-minded, and to them we refer the Scale question. Actions SPEAK louder than words, and when you find a genuine article made of good material FOR a fair price is it not better that the facts in the case should be looked into by fair-minded men for THEMSELVES before buying any kind of a Scale?

Full information regarding patterns, patents, costs, etc., in one book, sent free by

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y. Established 1797.

SILKS SPECIAL FOR 30 DAYS

We will send upon receipt of 25 CENTS PER YARD, for trimmings, from 1/4 to 4 Yards of our BEST BLACK SILK. Positively not more than four yards to any one person.

SNYDER, WAITE & CO., 215 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

CEANOTHINE

RHEUMATIC AND GOUT PILLS. A SURE CURE.

For the more obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. For sale by all druggists. Sent by Mail. Price 50cts. Ceanothine M'f'g Co., Wooster, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY

or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis. Box 831.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched Men and Women, eat well and keep well. HEALTH HELPER tells how. 50cts a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOUIS BAGGER & CO. are the Oldest, Most Efficient and Reliable PATENT SOLICITORS in Washington, D.C.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 46-91

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—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Only a few Announcements can be included in this advertisement, but they will enable the friends of The Companion to judge somewhat of the scope and character of the reading that will be given in its columns during 1892—the sixty-fifth year of its issue.

Nine Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Serial Stories for the coming year will be of rare interest and variety, as well as unusual in number.

Lois Mallet's Dangerous Gift. A New England Quaker Girl's first Contact with "World's People"; by Mrs. Mary Catherine Lee.
A Tale of the Tow-Path. The Hardships encountered by a Boy who found Life at home too Hard for him; by Homer Greene.
How Dikon Came by his Name. A charmingly written Story of the Age of Chivalry; by Harold Frederic.
Two "Techs" Abroad. They set off on a Tour of the World in quest of Profitable Enterprises; by C. A. Stephens.
A Young Knight of Honor. The Story of a Boy who stood at his Post while Death was all around him. Miss Fanny M. Johnson.
A Boy Lieutenant. A True Narrative; by Free S. Bowley.
Smoky Days. A Story of a Forest Fire; by E. W. Thomson.
Touaregs. A Story of the Sahara; by Lossing G. Brown.
On the Lone Mountain Route; by Miss Will Allen Dromgoole.

Hints on Self-Education.

Articles of great value to Young Men who desire to educate themselves.

Hon. Andrew D. White, Ex-President of Cornell.
President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University.
President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College.
President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.
President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton College.
Professor James Bryce, M. P., author of the "American Commonwealth."

Practical Advice.

The Habit of Thrift; by Andrew Carnegie.
How to Start a Small Store; by F. B. Thurber.
Girls and the Violin. A Valuable Paper; by Camilla Urso.
A Chat with Edison. How to Succeed as an Electrician; G. P. Lathrop.
Boys in N. Y. Offices; **Evils of Small Loans**; by Henry Clews.
The Girl Who Thinks She Can Write. Three Articles of Advice by well-known Writers, Amelia E. Barr, Jeanette L. Gilder, Kate Field.

Five Special Features.

A Rare Young Man. Describing the life of a young inventor of extraordinary gifts; The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.
Episodes in My Life. A delightful paper telling how he came to build the Suez Canal; by The Count de Lesseps.
The Story of the Atlantic Cable. Mr. Field's narrative has the thrilling interest of a romance; Cyrus W. Field.
Unseen Causes of Disease; Three admirable articles by the Eminent English Physician, Sir Morell Mackenzie.
Boys and Girls at the World's Fair. What Young Americans may do as Exhibitors; by Col. George R. Davis.

Glimpses of Royalty.

Housekeeping at Windsor Castle; by Lady Jeune.
How Queen Victoria Travels; by H. W. Lucy.
The Story of Kensington Palace; by The Marquis of Lorne.
How I Met the Queen; by Nugent Robinson.

Railway Life.

The Safest Part of a Train; by Col. H. G. Prout.
Success in Railway Life; by Supt. N. Y. Central, Theo. Voorhees.
Asleep at his Post; by former Supt. Mich. Southern, Charles Paine.
Roundhouse Stories. Humorous and pathetic; by An Old Brakeman.

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred capital Stories of Adventure, Pioneering, Hunting, Touring will be printed in this volume. Among them are:

The Flash-Light. — Old Thad's Stratagem. — His Day for the Flag.
My Queer Passenger. — Very Singular Burglars. — Capturing a Desperado.
Molly Barry's Manitou. — The Tin Peddler's Baby. — In the Burning Pineries.
Shut Up in a Microbe Oven. — Blown Across Lake Superior. — The Boys and the Wild-Cat.
The Cruise of a Wagon-Camp. — A Young Doctor's Queer Patients. — On a Cattle Steamer in a Storm.

The Illustrations will be improved and increased in number. **The Weekly Editorials** on the leading Foreign and Domestic Topics will be marked by impartiality and clearness. **Household Articles** will be contributed by well-known writers. **The Children's Page** will be more attractive than ever. **The Illustrated Weekly Supplements**, adding nearly one-half to the size of the paper, will be continued.

"A Yard of Roses"

Free to January, 1892.

To any NEW SUBSCRIBER who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send THE COMPANION FREE to January, 1892, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements. New Subscribers will also receive a copy of a beautiful colored picture, entitled "A YARD OF ROSES." Its production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

This Slip with $1.75.

Specimen Copies sent free on application. Address, THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass. Send Check, Post-Office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A DISCOURSE ON HIS VISIT TO PATMOS.

He Tells How He Left Egypt and Voyaging Past Rhodes Reached the Grecian Archipelago and Visited the Island of St. John's Revelation.

Good-Bye to Egypt.

The doctor took two texts: Acts. xxi, 3. "When we had discovered Cyprus we left it on the left hand;" and Revelation i, 9, "I, John, was in the isle that is called Patmos."

Good-bye, Egypt! This sermon finds us on the steamer Minerva in the Grecian archipelago, the islands of the New Testament, and islands Paulinian and Johannian in their reminiscence. What Bradshaw's directory is to travelers in Europe, and what the railroad guide is to travelers in America, the Book of the Acts in the Bible is to voyagers in the Grecian, or as I shall call it, the Gospel archipelago. The Bible geography of that region is accurate without a shadow of mistake. We are sailing this morning on the same waters that Paul, but in the opposite direction to that which Paul voyaged. He was sailing southward and we northward. With him it was Ephesus, Coos, Rhodes, Cyprus. With us it is reversed, and it is Cyprus, Rhodes, Coos, Ephesus. There is no book in the world so accurate as the Bible book.

My text says that Paul left Cyprus on the left; we, going in an opposite direction, leave it on the right. On our ship Minerva were only two or three passengers besides our party, so we had plenty of room to walk on deck, and oh, what a night was Christmas night of 1889 in that Grecian archipelago—islands of light above, islands of beauty beneath! It is a royal family of islands, this Grecian archipelago—the crown of the world's scenery set with sapphire and emerald topaz and chrysoprasus, and ablaze with a glory that seems let down out of celestial landscapes. God evidently made up His mind that just here He would demonstrate the utmost that can be done with islands for the beautification of earthly scenery.

The steamer had stopped during the night, and in the morning the ship was as quiet as this floor, when we hastened up to the deck and found that we had anchored off the island of Cyprus. In a boat which the natives rowed standing up, as is the custom, instead of sitting down, as when we row, we were soon landed on the streets where Paul and Barnabas walked and preached. Yes, when at Antioch, Paul and Barnabas got into a fight—as ministers sometimes did, and sometimes do, for they all have imperfections enough to anchor them to this world till their work is done, I say—when, because of that bitter controversy, Paul and Barnabas parted, Barnabas came back here to Cyprus, which was his birthplace. Island, wonderful for history! It has been the prize sometimes won by Persia, by Greece, by Egypt, by the Saracens, by the Crusaders, and last of all, not by sword but by pen, and that the pen of the keenest diplomatist of the century, Lord Beaconsfield, who, under a lease which was as good as a purchase, set Cyprus among the jewels of Victoria's crown.

We went out into the excavations from which Di Cesnola has enriched our American museums with antiquities, and with no better weapon than our foot we stirred up the ground deep enough to get a tear bottle in which some mourner shed his tears thousands of years ago, and a lamp which before Christ was born lighted the feet of some poor pilgrim on his way. That island of Cyprus has enough to set an antiquarian wild. The most of its glory is the glory of the past, and the typhoid fevers that sweep its coast, and the clouds of locusts that often blacken its skies (though $200,000 were expended by the British Empire in one year for the extirpation of these noxious insects, yet failing to do their work), and the frequent change of governmental masters hinder prosperity.

But when the islands of the sea come to God, Cyprus will come with them, and the agricultural and commercial opulence which adorned it in ages past will be eclipsed by the agricultural and commercial and religious triumphs of the ages to come. Why is the world so stupid that it cannot see that nations are prospered in temporal things in proportion as they are prospered in religious things? Godliness is profitable not only for individuals, but for nations. Questions of tariff, questions of silver bill, questions of republic or monarchy have not so much to do with a nation's temporal welfare as questions of religion. Give Cyprus to Christ, give England to Christ, give America to Christ, give the world to Christ, and He will give them all a prosperity unlimited. Why is Brooklyn one of the queen cities of the earth? Because it is the queen city of churches.

Blindfold me and lead me into any city of the earth so that I cannot see a street or a warehouse or a home, and then lead me into the churches and then remove the bandage from my eyes, and I will tell you from what I see inside the consecrated walls, having seen nothing outside, what is that city's merchandise, its literature, its schools, its printing presses, its government, its homes, its arts, its sciences, its prosperity or its depression, and ignorance and pauperism and outlawry. The altar of God in the church is the high water mark of the world's happiness. The Christian religion triumphant, all other interests triumphant. The Christian religion low down, all other interests low down. So I thought on the evening of that day we stepped from the filthy streets of Larnaca, Cyprus, onto the boat that took us back to the steamer Minerva, which had already begun to paw the waves like a courser impatient to be gone, and then we moved on and up among the islands of this Gospel archipelago.

Night came down on land and sea and the voyage became to me more and more suggestive and solemn. If you are pacing it alone a ship's deck in the darkness and at sea is a weird place, and an active imagination may conjure up almost any shape he will, and it shall walk the sea to confront him by the smoke-stack or meet him under the captain's bridge. But here I was alone on ship's deck in the Gospel archipelago, and do you wonder that the sea was populous with the past and that down the ratlines Bible memories descended? Our friends had all gone to their berths.

"Captain," I said, "when will we arrive at the Island of Rhodes?" Looking out from under his glazed cap, he responded in sepulchral voice, "About midnight." Though it would be keeping unreasonable hours, I concluded to stay on deck, for I must see Rhodes, one of the islands associated with the name of the greatest missionary the world ever saw or ever will see. Paul landed there, and that was enough to make it famous while the world stands, and famous in Heaven when the world has become a charred wreck.

This island has had a wonderful history. With 6,000 Knights of St. John, it at one time stood out against 200,000 warriors under "Solyman the Magnificent." The city had 3,000 statues, and a statue to Apollo called Colossus, which has always since been considered one of the seven wonders of the world. It was twelve years in building and was seventy cubits high, and had a winding stairs to the top. It stood fifty-six years, and then was prostrated by an earthquake. After lying in ruins for 900 years, it was purchased to be converted to other purposes, and the metal, weighing 720,000 pounds, was put on 900 camels and carried away. We were not permitted to go ashore, but the lights all up and down the hills show where the city stands, and some boats come out to take freight and to bring three passengers. Yet all the thousands of years of its history are eclipsed by the few hours or days that Paul stopped there.

But there is one island that I longed to see more than any other. I can afford to miss the princes among the islands, but I must see the king of the archipelago. The one I longed to see is not so many miles in circumference as Cyprus or Crete or Paros or Naxos or Scio or Mitylene, but I had rather, in this sail through the Grecian archipelago, see that than all the others; for more of the glories of Heaven landed there than on all the islands and continents since the world stood. As we come toward it I feel my pulses quicken. "I, John, was in the isle that is called Patmos." It is a pile of rocks twenty-eight miles in circumference. A few cypresses and inferior olives pump a living out of the earth, and one palm tree spreads its foliage. But the barrenness and gloom and loneliness of the island made it a prison for the banished evangelist.

Domitian could not stand his ministry, and one day, under armed guard, that minister of the Gospel stepped from a tossing boat to these dismal rocks and walked up to the dismal cavern that was to be his home and the place where should pass before him all the conflicts of coming time and all the raptures of a coming eternity. Is it not remarkable that nearly all the great revelations of music and poetry and religion have been made to men in banishment—Homer and Milton banished into blindness; Beethoven banished into deafness; Dante writing his "Divina Comedia" during nineteen years of banishment from his native land; Victor Hugo writing his "Les Miserables" exiled from home and country on the island of Guernsey, and the brightest visions of the future have been given to those who by sickness or sorrow were called from the outer world into rooms of suffering. Only those who have been imprisoned by very hard surroundings have had great revelations made to them.

So Patmos, wild, chill, and bleak and terrible was the best island in all the archipelago, the best place in all the earth for divine revelations. Before a panorama can be successfully seen, the room in which you sit must be darkened, and in the presence of John was to pass such a panorama as no man ever before saw or ever will see, in this world, and hence the gloom of his surroundings was a help rather than a hindrance. All the surroundings of the place affected St. John's imagery when he speaks of Heaven. St. John, hungry from enforced abstinence, or having no food except that at which his appetite revolted, thinks of Heaven; and as the famished man is apt to dream of bountiful tables covered with luxuries, so St. John says of the inhabitants of Heaven, "They shall hunger no more." Scarcity of fresh water on Patmos and the hot tongue of St. John's thirst leads them to admire Heaven as he says, "They shall thirst no more."

St. John hears the waves of the sea wildly dashing against the rocks, and each wave has a voice, and all the waves together make a chorus, and they remind him of the multitudinous anthems of Heaven, and he says, "They are like voice of many waters." One day, as he looked off upon the sea, the waters were very smooth, as it is to-day while we sail them in the Minerva, and they were like glass, and the sunlight seemed to set them on fire, and there was a mingling of white light and intense flame, and as St. John looked out from his cavern home upon that brilliant sea he thought of the splendors of Heaven and describes them "As a sea of glass mingled with fire." Yes, sealed in the dark cavern of Patmos, though homesick and hungry and loaded with Domitian's anathemas, St. John was the most fortunate man on earth because of the panorama that passed before the mouth of that cavern.

Turn down all the lights that we may better see it. The panorama passes, and lo! the conquering Christ robed, girdled, armed, the flash of golden candlesticks and seven stars in His right hand, candlesticks and stars meaning light held up and light scattered. And there passes a throne and Christ on it, and the seals broken, and the woes sounded, and a dragon slain, and seven last plagues swoop, and seven vials are poured out, and the vision vanishes. And we halt a moment to rest from the exciting spectacle. Again the panorama moves on before the cavern of Patmos, and John the exile sees a great city representing all abominations, Babylon towered, palaced, templed, fountained, foliaged, sculptured, hanging gardens, suddenly going crash! crash! and the pipers cease to pipe, and the trumpets cease to trumpet, and the dust, and the smoke, and the horror fill the canvas, while from above and beneath are voices announcing, "Babylon is fallen, is fallen!" And we halt again to rest from the spectacle.

Again the panorama passes before the cavern of Patmos, and John the exile sees a mounted Christ, on a snow white charger leading forth the cavalry of Heaven, the long line of white chargers galloping through the scene, the clattering of hoofs, the clinking of bridal bits, and the flash of spears, all the earth conquered and all Heaven in Doxology. And we halt again and rest from the spectacle. Again the panorama passes before the cavern of Patmos, and John the exile sees great thrones lifted, thrones of martyrs, thrones of apostles, thrones of prophets, thrones of patriarchs, and a throne higher than all on which Jesus sits, and ponderous books are opened, their leaves turned over, revealing the names of all that have ever lived, the good and the bad, the renowned and the humble, the mighty and the weak, and at the turn of every leaf the universe is in rapture and fright, and the sea empties its sarcophagus of all the dead of the sunken shipping, and the earth gives way, and the Heavens vanish. Again we rest a moment from the spectacle.

The panorama moves on before the cavern of Patmos, and John the exile beholds a city of gold, and a river more beautiful than the Rhine or the Hudson rolls through it, and fruit trees bend their burdens on either bank, and all is surrounded by walls in which the upholstery of autumnal forests, and the sunrises and sunsets of all the ages, and the glory of burning worlds seem to be commingled. And the inhabitants never breath a sigh, or utter a groan, or discuss a difference, or frown a dislike, or weep a tear. The fashion they wear is pure white, and their foreheads are encircled by garlands, and they who were old are young, and they who were bereft are reunited. And as the last figure of that panorama rolled out of sight I think that John must have fallen back into his cavern breathless and exhausted. Too much was it for naked eye to look at. Too much was it for human strength to experience.

My friends, I would not wonder if you should have a very similar vision after awhile. You will be through with this world, its cares and fatigues and struggles, and if you have served the Lord and have done the best you could, I should not wonder if your dying bed were a Patmos. It often has been so. I was reading of a dying boy who, while the family stood around sorrowfully, expecting each breath would be the last, cried: "Open the gates! Open the gates! Happy! Happy! Happy!" John Owen, in his last hour, said to his attendant, "Oh, brother Payne! the long-wished for day has come at last!" Rutherford, in the closing moment of his life, cried out: "I shall shine. I shall see him as he is, and all the fair company with him, and shall have my large share. I have gotten the victory. Christ is holding forth His arms to embrace me. Now I feel! Now I enjoy! Now I rejoice! I feed on manna. I have angels' food. My eyes will see my Redeemer. Glory, glory dwelleth in Immanuel's land." Yes, 10,000 times in the history of the world has the dying bed been made a Patmos.

You see the time will come when you will, oh, child of God, be exiled to your last sickness as much as John was exiled to Patmos. You will go into your room not to come out again, for God is going to do something better and grander and happier for you than He has ever yet done! There will be such visions let down to your pillow as God gives no man if he is ever to return to this tame world. The apparent feeling of uneasiness and restlessness at the time of the Christian's departure, the physicians say, is caused by no real distress. It is an unconscious and involuntary movement, and I think in many cases it is the vision of heavenly gladness too great for mortal endurance. It is only Heaven breaking in on the departing spirit.

You see your work will be done and the time for your departure will be at hand, and there will be wings over you and wings under you, and songs let loose on the air, and your old father and mother gone for years will descend into the room, and your little children whom you put away for the last sleep years ago will be at your side, and their kiss will be on your foreheads, and you will see gardens in full bloom, and the swinging open of shining gates, and will hear voices long ago hushed.

In many a Christian departure that you have known and I have known there was in the phraseology of the departing ones something that indicated the reappearance of those long deceased. It is no delirium, no delusion, but a supernal fact. Your glorified loved ones will hear that you are about to come, and they will say in Heaven: "May I go down to show that soul the way up? May I be the celestial escort? May I wait for that soul at the edge of the pillow?" And the Lord will say: "Yes. You may fly down on that mission." And I think all your glorified kindred will come down, and they will be in the room, and although those in health standing around you may hear no voice and see no arrival from the Heavenly world, you will see and hear. And the moment the fleshy bond of the soul shall break, the cry will be: "Follow me! Up this way! By this gilded cloud, past those stars, straight for home, straight for glory, straight for God!"

As on that day in the Grecian archipelago, Patmos began to fade out of sight, I walked to the stern of the ship that I might keep my eye on the enchantment as long as I could, and the voice that sounded out of Heaven to John the exile in the cavern on Patmos seemed sounding in the waters that dashed against the side of our ship, "Behold the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people and God himself shall be with them and be their God; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall their be any more pain, for the former things are passed away."

The Pleasure Excursion Boat.

What is this? A pleasure excursion boat, sweet.

Why is it called a "pleasure" excursion boat? For the same reason that a theater in this city is called the "Fifth Avenue Theater."

And why is that? Because it is not in Fifth avenue.

Oh! But how does that apply to the boat? If you were on the boat you might see.

There appear to be some people on this boat. There are a few.

How many? About 4,000, darling.

Why! but is not that more than the boat is allowed to carry? Evidently not.

But a paper in her cabin says she is only allowed 2,000 passengers. Yes, dear.

Then the poor Captain is disobeying the law. Somewhat.

Will he be punished? Oh, no.

But suppose there should be an accident? There would be trouble.

For whom? For the people on board.

But does not the poor Captain know that not half his passengers can swim? He knows that not one-fourth of them can, but he cannot help it.

Are there no life preservers on board? Oh, yes.

How many? About 1,000.

Just think how awful it would be if the boat would blow up, sink, tip over or get run into. Yes.

Would the poor Captain catch blazes from the Coroner's jury! No.

Why? There would be no witnesses to show he was to blame.

Why, where would the poor passengers be? Drowned.

Oh! then all the passengers trust to the poor Captain's good luck? Yes, they have staked their lives upon it.

And this is "pleasure?" Quite a picnic, my love.

Are there many such "pleasure" boats running out of New York? About 100.

Who owns them? That is a secret.

But I won't tell. Are the men who own them philanthropists? Every time.

Who are they? They are a secret corporation.

And its name? The "Undertaker's Co-operative Union."—*Life.*

What the South Needed.

Two New Yorkers traveling South were waiting in the depot at Memphis, and talking about the needs of the South, and they had been at it three-quarters of an hour, when a long-haired man in an old sombrero and an "overflowed" look in his face, stepped up and said:

"Gentleman, you were talking about the South?"

"Yes, sir."

"You were talking about her prospects, progress and needs?"

"We were, sir."

"Well, now, I ain't so very well posted on her prospects and progress, but if you want to know the great present needs of the South just invite me out to take a whisky straight!"—*Wall Street News.*

Wrestling with a Ladder.

A man came out of the postoffice carrying a fifteen-foot ladder on his shoulder and attempted to cross Broadway. Two ladies, a vender of pencils, a policeman and two ordinary citizens were victimized before the wheel of a heavy truck struck the end of the ladder. The man spun around for a moment or two, and then settled down with the ladder across his back. The truckman and stage drivers shouted, and a small boy perched himself on either end of it and attempted to see saw across the man's back. The policeman, recovering his dignity, assisted the man to arise, threatened to arrest him, and finally sent him down Barclay street, amid a chorus of yells from all hands.—*New York Herald.*

You're a Dandy.

"Does he really love me, or does he not?" were the secret thoughts of a young girl, as she stood by the side of her tall and handsome lover.

"Did I imagine otherwise, it would make me wretched for all time to come," thought she.

Looking down into the fair face of the girl, and while smoothing back the golden ringlets from her beautiful forehead, he read her thoughts. There was a momentary pause. Afterward, drawing her to his breast, he exclaimed fervently: "How dearly I love you." Then all the woman spoke within her. She lifted her eyes, bright with softening tears, and passionately exclaimed, "Oh, Jim, you're a dandy."—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

An Irish antiquarian has reconstructed from old title deeds and surveys the fact that Dublin once had its Thing, or popular assembly of Scandinavian freeholders; its Thingmount, or hill on which the assembly met, had its hangman's hill close by. The Scandinavians settled Dublin in force. The late Mr. Charles Haliday showed in his recently published book that the old names stood as testimony to that fact up to a comparatively late date.

Times have so changed that were Daniel Webster alive and upon the streets the fact that he was D. Webster could not secure him a place in the front row at a dog fight. He would have to take his chances with the common herd.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN.

A GOLDEN GRIST FOR OUR FAIR READERS.

A Worthy Charity Organized by the Noble Ladies of Vienna—Telling Secrets to Men—Buying a New Hat—Crusade Against Tea-Drinking—Notes About Women.

A Kitchen for the People.

ONE of the finest traits of the Viennese aristocrat is his untiring charity. In the year 1872 an association of 100 ladies and noblemen belonging to the loftiest ranks of society was formed for the purpose of supplying wholesome dinners to the poor at the lowest possible price. Each member gave the sum of $300 towards the initial outlay, and with this money the first "Volkskuchen" (people's kitchen) was opened. To-day there are ten of these in Vienna, and in the course of the year food is sold in them to the value of more than $500,000. The ladies and gentlemen who manage this superb association have done wonders, and eight or ten ladies make a point of being always in each kitchen whilst the dinners are being served.

The "Volkskuchen" are huge rooms, with great windows letting in both sun and air, and provided with oak tables and benches, which are kept scrupulously clean. The floor is paved with marble, and at the lower end of the hall a wooden counter divides it from the actual kitchen, where many cooks are at work preparing the food. All classes, from poor university students to ragged-looking tramps, receive a kindly welcome. Each person approaches the counter and buys a pasteboard chip or check for a dinner, generally consisting of soup, beef, vegetables, a sweet, and bread. This check is delivered to the ladies in attendance, who serve the portions on china plates and them to the hungry customers. The latter carry their food to the tables, upon which are placed great jugs of pure water, together with drinking mugs of pewter, and comfortably seated on the benches they eat to their hearts' content. The complete dinner, well cooked and daintily served, costs four cents, and a breakfast of coffee, bread and butter, and some kind of stew can be obtained in the early morning for one cent. From 6 to 9 in the evening supper is served at a cost of two cents. It is generally composed of cold meat, soup, and pudding. It is a touching sight to watch the lovely and aristocratic court beauties of Vienna, wearing showy aprons over their elegant walking dresses, distribute the food to the poor ill-fed wretches who crowd the room. A kind smile or word of sympathy always accompanies the action, and when a particularly miserable fellow-creature approaches the counter it often occurs that one or the other of these charming ministering angels inquires into his or her case, and undertakes to aid them in their trouble. Every day over 10,000 persons dine in the Volkskuchen, and the marvelously low prices at which the food is sold can only be accounted for by the huge quantities in which the food is bought and prepared.—Harper's Weekly.

Telling Secrets to Men.

It is the mistake of a lifetime to give a man any liberty which you would not want known, and to expect him to keep the matter a secret, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox in The Ladies' Home Journal. The exceptional man will sometimes hide the indiscretion of a young girl whom he believes spoke or acted from ignorance; but the average man, in the highest the same as in the lowest walks of life, boasts of his successes with foolish women, and the rendezvous, the letter, the embrace, or the souvenir which she has given him, thinking it will never be known to others than themselves, is shortly the matter of gossip among a dozen people.

Women hide their secrets far better than men. They fear the censure of the world too much to share their errors or indiscretion with confidants. But men are almost invariably vain and proud of their conquests, and relate their achievements with the fair sex with one or two admiring friends. They may not use names, but let the incidents once be told, it is an easy matter to discover the personages if one is at all curious to do so.

The only way to keep men from betraying our indiscretions is not to commit them. I once made these remarks in the presence of several ladies, and one of them replied, "that she was glad she had never been acquainted with the class of men I knew." At the same time that lady's name had been used lightly in a club room not a week previous, and her indiscreet actions had been commented on by "the class of men" she did know.

A Crusade Against Tea Drinking.

Fraulein Lepper, of Melbourne, has started a crusade against tea drinking. In a recent speech at a public meeting she said that in her opinion next to alcohol the greatest master of the human will and destroyer of vitality is tea, and then she went on to say that tea belonged to the same class of drink as alcohol. She affirmed that it acted like alcohol on the nervous system, though manifesting itself outwardly in an entirely different way. Alcohol acts as a stimulant, according to Fraulein Lepper, while tea acts as a sedative. The former prevents life by inducing excessive action. The latter prevents life by destroying it. A series of terrible experiments with theine wound up the lecture, and the speaker proved, to her own satisfaction at least, that the Chinese herb is altogether pernicious when taken into the human system.

Sacrificed on the Altar of Vanity.

A malicious maid, who had to leave the service of the Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia against her will, has been telling in the most plausible way in the Irish Times the means which her Royal Highness adopts to maintain a slim waist despite her advancing years. According to this authority the process is as follows: When her Royal Highness has almost finished her toilet the services of two sturdy maids with remarkably long hands are requisitioned. These servitors press the sidesmal front of the corset while the mistress of the robes pulls the laces with all her might, and is not allowed to relax her efforts until the Princess, by a little gasp, indicates that the pressure has become almost unbearable.

In Buying a New Hat.

I like a new hat. I am still enough of a girl for that, and I like to see the girls in their pretty new hats, but I want to say this to them: Don't get a hat that is too fine for your frock. Don't spend all your money in elaborate laces and plumes and jets, when a simple little turban, made of cloth like your frock, or a black felt suited in shape to your face, and trimmed with a wing or two, some loops of ribbon, will not only be becoming, but will stand the winter's wear, and by being brushed often, look almost as good as new.—Mrs. Mallon, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Womankind.

An old silk handkerchief is the most effectual duster.

You can tell what kind of a spirit there is in man by the way he treats woman.

Cashmere shawls are made of the hair of a diminutive goat found in Little Tibet.

An industrious Lawrence County, Mo., woman has put up a five years' supply of fruit.

A woman can sometimes say more in a look than a man could say in a sheepskin volume full of pictures.

Mme. Anne Marie Mazzini, Milan, Italy, has been announced as candidate for Parliament by her party.

A woman in Springfield, Mass., who is but 31 years of age, is a grandmother. She was a mother at 17, and her daughter is now a mother.

Intellectual activity is for women, as for men, the keenest of possible life-long pleasures and a safeguard against a multitude of evils.

Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, the writer, holds membership in twenty-six societies of the learned sort, several of which are said to have admitted no other woman.

Society ladies of Tacoma have organized a rainy day club, the sole object being to encourage the wearing on wet days of dresses that do not extend below the ankles.

Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Bartow, Ga., while in Atlanta was extended the privilege of the house in the Legislature, occupying a chair beside the Speaker amid the wildest applause.

In Connecticut women cannot be punished as tramps and vagrants. It is thought to be sufficient punishment to them to have to wander around the State without any visible means of support.

In person and attire the scrupulous cleanliness of the Malay woman is proverbial throughout the Orient. Twice daily she bathes, changes her garments and washes and rinses her luxurious black hair.

The admiring young reporter tried to say "Miss Blynkins looked lovely at the ball last evening," but the 3-o'clock-in-the-morning compositor set it up "lonely," and dashed the young reporter's hopes forever.

Mary A. Ahrens was the only woman who qualified to practice in the new Court of Appeals recently formed in Chicago. She thus comes the nearest to admission to the Supreme Court of any Chicago woman.

The grandmother of the Emperor of China is 80 years old, blind, deaf, and a cripple, and the other day her loving grandson presented her with 600 singing birds, 200 silk dresses and 100 musical instruments.

A woman may feel like spanking her small boy for whistling around the house when she is trying to get the baby to sleep, but she wishes she could do it herself when she wants to hail a horse car and neither the driver nor the conductor is looking.

The employment of women is about to be authorized on the Government railways in Russia. The Transcaucasian Railway Administration, having been invited to indicate the number of women which it believes can be employed, has replied that this number might amount to 25 to 30 per cent. on the total number of the employes.

Husband—Why don't you wear your new dress? Wife—It is unbecoming, or else it is out of style, or possibly it is a horrible misfit—I'm not sure which but I must look like a fright or a simpleton in it. Husband—Why so? Wife—All my friends praise it.

The case of a woman who sheds her bones has been reported to the East Tennessee Medical Society. The patient is 71 years old, and the first of several hundred pieces of bones came out twenty-one years ago. The shedding takes place spontaneously, without pain, hemorrhage, suppuration, inflamation or inconvenience.

THROWN INTO BOILING SPRINGS

New Light Upon the Fate of the Christians in Japan Two Centuries Ago.

Any one who reads books on Japan will remember that he is told if he ever visits the harbor of Nagasaki that he must look at the lofty rock of Pappenberg, descending sheer for some hundreds of feet into the deep water. He is further informed that in the seventeenth century, when there were many Christian converts in Japan, thousands of them were cast into the sea from this cliff. It will be remembered that there was a rebellion of Christians in Southern Japan, the rebels undertaking to overthrow the Government and establish their new faith as the state religion of Japan. It was after the suppression of this rebellion that the frightful persecution of the Christians begun.

Dr. Reiss, a professor in the University of Tokio, has recently been investigating the records of this Christian rebellion. He has shown quite conclusively that the rock of Pappenberg was not used for the purpose described to tourists. No mention of throwing the Christians over the rock is made in any of the contemporaneous records, and Dr. Reiss says that it would have been absurd to have dragged the prisoners to that distant place.

What happened, however, was even more frightful, and the scene was quite different. The rebellion occurred in Shimabara, whose interior has for its most conspicuous object a volcanic mountain mass, called Onsenga, which is said to have one of the largest craters in the world, while its slopes and base are full of boiling sulphur springs in a constant state of effervescence. Dr. Reiss says that the greatest number of victims to the rage of heathen Japan were taken to Onsenga and hurled from a precipice on the mountain side into the boiling sulphurous springs below. Japanese sources of information coincide with the missionary reports that this was the form of execution commonly employed, and that it remained in use for a long period. Shimabara is almost an island in a great inlet on the west side of Kiusiu, the big southern island of Japan. It is connected with the mainland by a narrow isthmus. The volcanic mass of Onsenga, in the center of the district, is plainly marked on any good map.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

POINTS OF INTEREST TO EVERY WAGE EARNER.

What is Being Done by and for the Workingmen and Workingwomen of the Country—A Column for Those Who Toil.

General Labor News.

BOSTON wants the city to run the cars.

New York has twenty-five Italian singing societies.

Southern Pacific railroading union men.

Switzerland has abolished national banks.

Nebraska's eight-hour law is constitutional.

Vienna painters run an apprentices' school.

The municipality runs Milan's labor exchange.

Paris subsequent $6,000 to London striking carpenters.

Switzerland will have an international labor congress.

Some rubber workers at New Brunswick make 50 cents a day.

Five Virginia cheese factories turn out 15,000 pounds a week.

United States farm mortgages amount to $15,350,575,000.

Tacoma box sawyers and trunkmakers have amalgamated.

One Birmingham (England) shop makes 10,000,000 pins daily.

A New York cloak manufacturer has reduced wages 20 per cent.

France street railway employes will hold a national convention.

Order for 10,000 tons of steel rails was made at a Pennsylvania mill.

The Crown Steel Works of Cumberland, Md., have been reorganized.

The Indiana State Federation of Labor wants senators elected by the people.

Frisco printers were accorded all their demands with only one exception.

In thirty-three years $30,000,000 has been expended on Camden's drainage system.

At a recent Cawker City (Kan.) election thirteen more women than men voted.

The American Nut Lock Company of St. Louis turns out 30,000 nut locks a day.

The Sydney (Australia) lighthouse has an electric light equal to 12,000,000 candles.

Twenty of Carnegie's furnaces at Pittsburgh have resumed the use of coal for fuel.

Twenty million acres of the land of the United States are held by Englishmen.

There are over 1,100,000 railroad cars and 33,000 locomotives in the United States.

The British War Office has presented 30,000 worn out helmets to the Salvation Army.

Pittsburgh horseshoers successfully resisted an effort to return to the ten-hour day.

The resumption of window glass factories will give employment to 10,000 men and boys.

An instrument called the auroinclinometer, to study the aurora in Alaska, is making.

Six steel rail mills, five of which are in Pennsylvania, control the output of the country.

Eight thousand coal miners of Pittsburgh want an increase of one-half a cent a bushel.

The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company has agreed to the Two Weeks' Payment law.

Fifty of the workmen on the proposed gas line from Indiana to Chicago struck for better food.

About 8,000,000,000 pieces of mail matter are distributed by postal clerks in the country yearly.

The Tinsmiths' Union has reduced its initiation fee to 50 cents and weekly dues to 10 cents.

It is estimated that there are twenty-two and one-half acres of land for every living person.

The Austrian police have confiscated the report of the Brussels International Labor Congress.

The Labor Day celebration at Canon City, Col., took the form of a parade of cowboys on their broncos.

The first Indian tobacco sign erected in America was put up in Baltimore and it still stands.

Knoxville, Tenn., has about induced the Brush Soap Company of Philadelphia to remove there.

The Denver Hodcarriers' Union has 700 members, and a physician is in their employ to attend their families.

At St. Henry, P. Q., 500 hands struck because Canadians were discharged and their places filled by Americans.

The German House Painters' Union of New York buried a member who was killed while at work. The Union has 900 members.

The railroads of the country employ 700,000 men. Each year they lose 2,000 of their number in killed and 20,000 of them are injured.

Advances in wages for carpenters have been generally conceded all over Great Britain this year. The advance has been one-half penny per hour.

The gauge of the Roman chariots 2,000 years ago was four feet eight and one-half inches, same as standard railroad gauge of to-day.

Texas railroad employes object to a reduction in freight and passenger rates on the ground that it would induce a reduction of wages.

For carrying marble blocks on their heads from the quarries, Italian women receive 25 cents per day, and have strikes for 5 cents more.

By a recent appliance to kitchen ranges the refuse from the kitchen is thoroughly dried, converted into charcoal and used as fuel.

Servant girls in California receive on an average $25 per month. Nurse girls are paid from $15 to $20, and good cooks from $30 upward.

In New York State 116 labor organizations, comprising 31,191 members employed in different occupations, report a reduction in the hours of labor during the year 1890.

The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association has voted to reduce wages of operatives probably 10 per cent. It means a loss of about $13,000 weekly to the operatives.

The colony of Sierra Leone is 103 years old, yet there is no machinery there except the sewing-machine. The population is upward of 50,000, and not a saw-mill or any other kind of a mill in operation.

A genius at Muhlenberg, Pa., has completed a mowing-machine clock for exhibition at the fair. An old threshing-machine runs the machinery to make the clock, which is a railway track on which a miniature locomotive makes the rounds every five minutes.

Going to Funerals.

"I am often lead to wonder," said a lady, as she returned home from the funeral of a dear friend, "what sentiment of the human heart it is that prompts strange people who haven't slightest interest in the deceased or the family to go to every funeral within reach. It seems as though there were in many minds a morbid curiosity that leads them to present themselves on such occasions and stand around and look on with eagerness, watching every movement and feeling almost defrauded if anything important escapes their notice. Such a tendency should be immediately checked in the young, as the sentiment is not by any means a creditable one and often leads to the most absurd exhibition of curiosity.

"I remember being present some time since at the funeral of a neighbor. The services were held in the church, and, as is the custom in many places, the casket was opened so that the friends might take a last look at the departed if they so desired. The people from one side of the church passed around to the front, where the casket was placed, and down the opposite side aisle, either resuming their seats or waiting in the vestibule. My attention was attracted by a group of children in the little procession, and, to my surprise, again and again the same children passed around the front and down the side aisle, crossing at the rear of the church again to to fall into line and continue the round and round march. No one seemed to observe them or put a stop to their promenade. I couldn't help but wondering whether that wasn't the sort of sentiment which, permitted in the young, make inveterate and incorrigible theaters goers in later life.

"It is fondly to be hoped that the time will come when all funerals will be held in private houses, and as far as possible at evening. The services are much more impressive at night, and an ordinary private house is, or should be, amply sufficient to contain those whose legitimate right is to be present.

"Very few persons, except those in public life, have a sufficiently large circle of acquaintances to warrant a church funeral. Of course, as affairs at present stand, custom rules in this as in many other matters, but there seems to be a gradual narrowing of the limits of a funeral congregation.

"Where there are many persons at the church it is often the case that the announcement is made that the interment will be strictly private. This is, or should be, a sufficient bar to the presence of the curious, who often go to such places merely to gratify a morbid sentiment."—New York Ledger.

Overdoing the Encore.

Let us suppose a hungry man goes into a restaurant and orders dinner. He finds it excellent and devours it with relish. Worcestershire sauce, probably. If he encores that dinner by thumping on the floor with his cane and shouting "Bravo!" until he is hoarse, the proprietor of that hashery does not furnish the enthusiastic a second dinner, except on the express understanding that he is to pay for two meals instead of one. A man goes into a cigar store, invests a nickel in a cigar, and upon lighting it, discovers that it is very fine. That man may stamp the heels off his boots, but under no circumstances does the tobacconist come forward, with a gracious bow and beaming smile, and hand out a complimentary cigar; at least we have never noticed anything of the kind. These things being so, how does it happen that an intelligent audience that has paid a dollar a head admission, will go on as if they were going to tear the opera house down if the performers do not duplicate the programme and give them two dollar's worth instead of one. If the performance is so much better than the audience expected, it seems to us that it would be more reasonable for them to hand over another dollar apiece at the ticket office as they passed out after the performance is over. We have never observed any audience do that thus far, and we have watched them closely as they passed out. The truth is that in every audience there are a few fellows who want to make the spectators believe they know good music when they hear it, that they are music sharps. They start the racket, and the rest of the audience catch the contagion, just as other nervous diseases are caught. An occasional encore is admissable, but when an audience encores everything, then the young man who starts the nuisance ought to be pointed out to the congregation.—Texas Siftings.

How Serpents Move.

King Solomon acknowledged that there were three things which are too wonderful for me—yea, four, which I know not," and one of these was "the way of a serpent upon a rock." For hundreds of years after the time of Solomon the snake's mode of progression remained a mystery. Latter-day men of science have learned that his snakeship's ribs furnish him with a means of progression. So, instead of having a pair or two pairs of "feet," they really have from 150 to 200 pairs. Aristotle thought that serpents had as many ribs as there are days in a month, but had he examined a python he would have readily detected his mistake, that species having 400. Snakes move in this way. Each vertebra supports a pair of ribs, which act like a pair of legs, the extremities being connected by a broad plate. The hind part of this plate is free, and when the ribs are moved forward that end is raised so that it takes hold of the surface underneath, even though it be glass, the straightening of the reptile propelling it forward.—St. Louis Republic.

Prang of Boston.

Louis Prang, the famous chromo-lithographer, was a Prussian calico printer at the age of 18, and was traveling through Europe for a Bohemian manufacturer to pick up information when the revolutions of 1848 broke out. He was a sympathizer, and was obliged to flee to Switzerland, and then came to New York in 1850. Immediately afterward he settled in New England. He tried half a dozen ventures, and misfortune followed him faithfully. He did so poorly in one business that he sold out all his rights after a year's hard work for $25, but with that $25 he got together the capital which in after years enabled him to start a little lithographing shop. It was an illness that caused him to relinquish his trade of wood-engraving and started him in the line that brought fame and fortune.

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE

EXPOUNDED BY OUR RELIGIOUS EDITOR.

Our Spiritual State Is to a Certain Extent Dependent Upon Bodily Conditions—Remember the Sabbath—Courage in Life.

Religious Experience and Bodily Health.

ON the whole, we may safely lay down the following that naturally as Christians our spiritual state is, like our mental state, largely dependent on our bodily condition, so that when the body suffers, our religious sensibilities are affected, while on the contrary, good health should be an aid to the spiritual life, always supposing the soul itself to be in health, but that in addition we may by the power of God so overcome our bodily weakness that instead of piety decreasing, it may absolutely grow and increase in the very face of infirmity and disease. It should, however, be remembered that there are many conditions of body, beside those of perfect health, which do not materially affect the action of the mind. While we plead for the due recognition of the influence of the body over even spiritual life, we wish distinctly to affirm that to those who look to and trust God for it, a power is given that enables them positively to glory in their infirmities. Paul's bodily infirmity, his "thorn in the flesh," is a case in point; and further confirmations are known to all our readers in the bright sickbed of rejoicing Christians. As far as we can judge, the evil influence of the bodily condition in the spiritual life is strongest where it is neither recognized nor suspected; when discovered, its power goes. The despondency, the loss of half joy, the lack of faith, and even at times the loss of peace; the shortness and sharpness of temper and speech arising from overwrought pains, from overworked or underfed bodies, from prolonged physical pain, from serious illness, from nervous disease, whether in the form of depression or excitement, from severe indigestion, from inactive liver, from irregular heart, or from any other physical causes, are too often taken as evidences of spiritual decline and falsely judged accordingly. We do not say for one moment that in a Christian bodily weakness must cause a decline in piety, but we do say it has an influence which should be recognized by the child of God. The cause of the change recognized, help can be sought, and found in that grace of God which can and will overcome all our infirmities.—A. Schofield, M. D.

Her Heart Broke.

A Christain woman laboring among the moral lepers of London found a poor street-walker very ill in a bare, cold room. With her own hands she ministered to her, changing her bed linen, procuring medicines, nourishing food, a fire, and making the poor place as bright and cheery as possible, and then she said, "May I pray with you?"

"No," said the girl, "you don't care for me, you are doing this to get to Heaven."

Many days passed, the Christian woman unwearily kind, the sinful girl hard and bitter. At last the Christian said:

"My dear, you are nearly well now, and I shall not come again, but as it is my last visit I want you to let me kiss you," and the pure lips that had known only prayers and holy words, met the defiled by oaths and by unholy caresses and then, my friends, the hard heart broke. That was Christ's way. Can you fancy Christ calling a convention of Pharisees to discuss methods of reaching the masses.

Do you ever find Jesus looking for "deserving poor?" He healed all their sick. And what grace in His sympathy. Why did He touch that poor leper? He could have healed him with a word as He did the nobleman's son. Why, for years the wretch had been an outcast, cut off from his, dehumanized. He lost the sense of being a man. It was defilement to approach him. Well, the touch of Jesus made him human again.—Sel.

Courage in Life.

Life is not entirely made up of great evils or heavy trials, but the perpetual recurrence of petty evils and small trials in the ordinary and appointed exercise of the Christian graces. To bear with the failings of those about us—with their infirmities, their bad judgment, their ill-breeding, their perverse tempers; to endure neglect when we feel we deserved attention, and ingratitude when we expected thanks; to bear with the company of disagreeable people whom Providence has placed in our way, and whom he has perhaps provided or purposed for the trial of our virtue—these are best exercises of patience and self denial, and the better because not chosen by ourselves. This habitual acquiescence appears to be more of the essence of self-denial than any little rigors of our own imposing. These constant, inevitable, but inferior evils, properly improved, furnish a good moral discipline, and might, in the days of ignorance, have superseded penance.—Hannah More, in Farm and Fireside.

Remember the Sabbath.

The Sabbath, next to the Bible and the glad tidings of salvation there revealed, is the best gift of God to His sinful creatures. We make slow progress in faith and grace, we are cold, dull, languid Christians, with all our Sabbath privileges, but what would we be without them? Saints in all ages have felt this; they have highly valued this blessed day, have "called it a delight," rejoiced and been glad in it. We should consider it as the "day of all the week the best." We should seek to keep it holy, and watch and pray against everything which interferes with its holiness. There is no point on which satan will more tempt the young man than this, for he well knows how great an advantage he has gained over them when he has got hold of their Sabbaths. And our feelings in regard to this holy day is one of the best tests as to our meetness or not for the eternal rest of Heaven.

Bits of Wisdom.

'Tis a mercy to have that taken from us that takes us from God.—Venning.

It is an awful moment when the soul meets God in private to stand the test of His all-seeing eye.—Adam.

It is so easy to miss him with whom the presence of Christ's hand yet lingers in the palm.—Shorthouse.

ROOT & COMPANY.

OUR

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Is the busy center at present. Its the greatest Wrap Season in it's history. The latest Styles are shown here. You can rest assured, when you get one of our wraps you have the correct thing.

THIS WEEK WE ARE MAKING SPECIALTIES IN Some Choice Wraps.

--NEW--

LIGHT--JACKETS,

Made of the New Cheviot, Vicurnas, Bedfords, Meltons and Beaver. Fur Trimmed in all the late adopted Furs.

FUR TRIMMED BLACK JACKETS

Among this week's new specialties. We would like all our ladies to call in and see these new ones, trimmed in natural wool and dyed Opossum, Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Marten, Seal and Mink.

Our Latest Arrival, The Florence Coat,

In Black and Colors, trimmed elaborately with Furs, Deep Cuffs.

CAPE NEWMARKETS

Are in universal demand. A new and elegant line now on exhibition.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Cheap rates to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania lines Nov. 16, good returning until Nov. 20; $3 round trip. 11-lt

Get your old carpets made over into handsome rugs. Where? At Alwill Hacklander's, corner of Wells and Superior streets, near Wells street bridge. 6-1m

Cheap rates to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania lines Nov. 16, good returning until Nov. 20; $3 round trip. 11-lt

Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Wm. Birbeck, a carrier of the News, while removing papers from the folding machine had his arm caught between two cog wheels. The flesh was lacerated and Dr. Van Buskirk dressed the injury.

W. D. Schaefer saw two men enticing his Siberian bloodhound down Calhoun street yesterday afternoon and telephoned the police. Officer Quann met the men and the animal was restored to its owner.

BE WELL DRESSED.

NO MAN Acquainted with life can be ignorant of the improvement which genteel apparel produces in the carriage, tone of thought, and principles of an individual. It gives a man confidence, self respect, and a sense of equality with his companions. The face becomes manly, bold, and free; there is no slinking through narrow lanes and back streets; but, on the contrary, the smoothly dressed man steps with a determination not to spare the earth, or to walk as if he trod on eggs or razors. No, he rushes onward; is the first to accost his friends; gives a careless bow to this; a bluff nod to that, and a patronizing "how d'ye do" to a third, who is worse dressed than himself. Believe us when we say, that GOOD CLOTHES are calculated to advance a man in life nearly as well as good principles, especially in a world like this, where external appearance is taken as the exponent of what is beneath it.

THE GREATEST ASSORTMENT

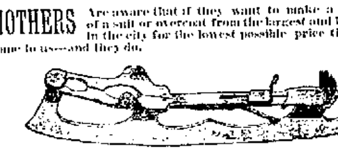
OF

Fine and Fashionable Suits and Overcoats

Ever shown here awaits your inspection.

BOYS' GOOD CLOTHES.

MOTHERS Are aware that if they want to make a selection of a suit or overcoat from the largest and best stock in the city for the lowest possible price they must come to us—and they do.



FREE! FREE! FREE!

FINE STEEL CLUB SKATES For the older boys and a nice CHEST OF TOOLS for the small boy, with every Suit or Overcoat at $3.50 or over.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1891.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—For Indiana Much warmer southerly winds, generally fair weather, except local rains, warmer with cloudiness and possibly rain Sunday.

FRESH LOCAL ITEMS.

C. H. Gonsley, of Newcastle, is in the city.

D. E. Badger went to Bluffton this morning.

Born, to Mr and Mrs Gus Yergens, a daughter.

Ben F. Dobson, of Angola, is in the city today.

Hon. R. C. Bell has returned from Richmond.

St. Bernard branch 105, C. K. of A., will meet tomorrow.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hirsh, 7 Monroe street—a son.

Will J. Hess, of the postoffice, went to Lima, Ohio, last evening.

Mrs Rev. A. K. Zartman remains quite ill, but is slowly improving.

John Pressler will spend a part of next week at Chicago on business.

Miss Mamie Laughlin has taken a position in Dr J. W. Younge's office.

Mrs. Peter Morganthaler returned last evening from a trip to Cincinnati.

Frank Chalfant, stenographer of the Wells county circuit court, is in the city.

Ben Clemmer, of Chicago street, has been visiting at Van Wert for several days.

Miss Emma Wallace is entertaining her mother, Mrs. E. G. Wallace, of Kendallville.

The Farnan dancing school masquerade will occur at Standard hall next Wednesday evening.

Edward Beckman, the county treasurer, went to Kendallville yesterday afternoon on business.

Miss Rosa, daughter, of Mr and Mrs John Pressler, is recovering from a serious attack of quinsy.

Fires are raging along the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway tracks between this city and Kendallville.

Col Alf Lukens drilled a class of young ladies at Westminster seminary last evening in military manoeuvres.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad, of Canton, Ohio, parents of Mrs. Zartman, have been guests at the parsonage for a few weeks past.

Henry Burner, the musician, celebrated his twenty-seventh birthday at his home, on Montgomery street, last evening.

Dr. J. W. McCausland will return Monday from Chicago to remain here permanently. He will have his office over W. L. Moellering's drug store.

Yesterday the three-year-old child of Mr. Miller, of Scott avenue, was bitten in the face by a neighbor's dog. Dr Self, of West DeWald street, attended.

C. H. Burrier, postmaster at Hall's Corners, was in the city today, coming by wagon, with a load of market produce. The drive is fully twenty miles.

The man who was stabbed the other evening by Street Car Driver Johnson, is not Henry Schoppman, but William Schoppman who resides on Madison street.

Warren McBride, the Bluffton furniture dealer, was in the city this morning on his way home. He had been attending the funeral of his aunt at Swanton, Ohio.

The old Peter Kiser store on Calhoun street, one of the land marks of Fort Wayne, is standing vacant, the first time in perhaps forty years that it has been without a tenant.

Miss W. G. Beeman, wife of Street Car Driver Beeman, whose home is at No. 106 John street, is suffering with a sprained ankle, the effects of falling from the steps last night.

The Rifles have secured the hall in the new bank building, corner Wayne and Clinton streets. They will inaugurate the new quarters with a grand military ball to be given about January 1.

The Young Ladies' society of the English Lutheran church have received the following into membership: Misses Della Swenson, Lillie and Rose Traub, Anna Thain, Lillie Home and Ida Rossellyn.

Mrs. M. V. B. Spencer, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Margie, left for New York last evening. Miss Margie will remain at Gotham this winter to be a student at the Metropolitan Conservatory of Music.

The Decatur Democrat says: "Capt. Joe Bremercamp and family, of Fort Wayne, Ind., were in the city last week. We are glad to hear that Joe is doing a good business."

Mrs. H. P. Peckman of Colerick street, left yesterday morning for Monroeville to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. S. W. Wass, an aged and respected lady seventy-four years old.

Postmaster Higgins will receive bids for the construction of a private office adjoining his present quarters. Newspaper men and other distinguished callers will here have an opportunity to "work" the genial postmaster.

New mail boxes will be placed as follows: In front of Old National bank, near Bowser's oil tank manufactory, John street and Creighton avenue, Lafayette and Taber streets. Two more package boxes will also be placed.

The Emanuel's church at Valparaiso, Ind., will be dedicated tomorrow, and quite a number of Lutherans will go from this city. The excursion will leave this city over the Fort Wayne road at 1:15 o'clock tomorrow morning.

William Q. Judge, the theosophist who will lecture at the Temple Sunday evening, has arrived from New York and is registered at the Randall. This afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, a public reception was given at the parlors of the Randall. The members of the committee were Mrs. R. J. Fisher, Mrs. C. F. Taylor, Mrs J. N. Taylor, Mrs. J. M. Kuhns.

Mrs. Ferris, of South Calhoun street, is critically ill.

The Randall and Aldine hotels opened new registers today.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hamesh, of Ewing avenue, a daughter.

The letter carriers cleared $305 from their recent benefit, the "Fast Mail."

Mrs. Elmore Bu-long, of Rome City, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Miss Grace Davis, daughter of the box manufacturer, has returned home from a visit at Toledo.

Mrs. J. Lauferty, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Morris, of Indianapolis, has returned.

Eighty-five guests sat down to dinner at the Aldine yesterday. Thirty-three were members of Dockstader's minstrel troupe.

Miss Effie Lyons, of Chicago, who made many friends here during her recent visit as a representative of cocoa, was in the city last evening.

A. W. Miller, the Lafayette street druggist, has decided to retire from business and make his future home in Chicago. He has accepted a position in a drug house in that city.

The many friends of Mrs. J. M. McKay will be pleased to learn that the lady is now in a fair way to recovery. She is rapidly regaining strength and will, if no relapses occur, soon be restored to health.

The railroad department Y. M. C. A. meeting last night was one of much interest. The number present, and earnest short talks, spirited singing and the inspiration carried home by those who participated will insure a large attendance this evening. Come early and get a good seat. The topic to be considered is "The Final Reckoning." A song service will begin at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Last evening a pleasant surprise was given Otis, Raymond and Burton McKinley at their home, 111 Cass street, in honor of their birthdays aged respectfully sixteen, fourteen and nine. The following were present: Mr and Mrs. F. H. Starkel, Mrs. Mensch, Misses Mollie Starkel, Cora Clear, Gertie Edmonds, Gusta Knight, Nellie Dowing, Nora Hoenig, Clara and Lulu Eyerline, Mamie Collins, Mamie Drager, Gertie Drager, Mabel Mensch, Bessie Myers, Mollie Stuckman, Flora Boling, Grace Perrin, Messrs. Fred Mensch, Charley Myers, Alonzo Myers, George Wagner, Frank Martin, Ed Boling, Walter Daugherty, Walter Hoenig, Earl Archer, Elmer Young, Claude Racine, Charley Lutz, Charley Harter.

Catarrh, Not Local, But Constitutional.

Dr. Dio Lewis, the eminent Boston physician, in a magazine article says: "A radical error underlies nearly all medical treatment of catarrh. It is not a disease of the man's nose, it is a disease of the man showing itself in the nose—a local exhibition of a constitutional trouble." Therefore, he argues, the use of snuff and other local applications is wrong, and while they seem to give temporary relief, they really do more harm than good. Other leading authorities agree with Dr. Lewis. Hence, the only proper method of cure for catarrh is by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, reaching every part of the body through the blood, does eliminate all impurities and makes the whole man healthier. It removes the cause of the trouble and restores the diseased membrane to proper condition. That this is the practical result is proven by thousands of people who have been cured of catarrh by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Professor M. S. Flanadore, teacher of the violin, is now giving instruction to forty-one pupils.

Skin Diseases.

What spectacle is more disgusting than that of a man or woman with a skin disease which shows itself in pimples or blotches on hands, arms, face and neck? It is simply impure blood. See what BRANDRETH'S PILLS did for a chronic case.

George Chapman, Pinconning, Mich., says:

"For four years I was in the mounted infantry in the U. S. army, residing during that time principally in Texas. Almost all of that time I had a chronic skin disease, characterized by an eruption over the entire surface of my legs and thighs, arms and chest. The doctors termed it eczema. I had given up all hopes of ever being cured, when BRANDRETH'S PILLS were recommended to me. I concluded to try them and I have thanked God daily since then that I did so. I used them for about three months, and by that time, was completely cured and have never had any trouble since."

A large, handsome dog was run over and killed by a street car in front of Dreier's drug store this morning.

I had rheumatism two years. Doctored with eminent physicians, spent three months in Reed City Hospital. Four Bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup entirely cured me.

Cass Rowe, Baldwin, Mich.

For sale by Dreier Bros.

You can save twenty-five cents on the dozen by buying your roses at Markey Bros. They are still selling them at seventy-five cents a dozen.

Butter Down Another 2c Pound. Potatoes Down 3c Bushel.

Best Roll Butter, 25c lb

Best Potatoes, 25c bushel

Choice Onions 25c peck,

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 25c peck

Country Mills Flour, $1.50 bbl

Best City Flour, $4.75 bbl

Homemade Cider, nice and sweet, 25c gallon

FAIR HOUSE.

An excursion will be run to Lafayette on Sunday, the 22d inst., to give people an opportunity to attend the dedication of the new German Reformed church at that place. Rev. William Hensheln, who was raised in this city, is the pastor. Train will leave over the Wabash early in the morning.

S14-d1t

Baby Day is Over.

Give the old folks a chance. Any one over 65 can get a Cabinet Photo free Wednesday Nov. 18th.

HOFFENSTEIN,

44 Calhoun street.

The cheapest place in the city for buying Cut Flowers is at Markey Bros., corner West Jefferson and Ewing streets.

Let Us Have a Little

SILK TALK

THIS EVENING.

If there is any department in our establishment in which we have more pride than another, and in which we feel greater assurance in recommending the goods purchased therein, it is our

Silk -:- Stock

To start with: Black Faille Francaises, these goods which have become the standard goods in Silk Fabrics, taking the place of the formerly universally used Gros Grains; a Garment made from either Rich Heavy Cord or the Finer Reps in these Popular Goods, is as handsome a Dress as any lady may wish for.

We Have These Silks, From 75c. to $2.50.

Those who admire a different style of Silk, with something of a smoother surface or higher finish, are pleased with the elegant

BLACK PEAU DE SOISES

Take a look at our Special Prices in the $1.25 and $1.50 grades. We have them ranging in price from $1.00 to $2.50.

We would advise you, however, before you come to a final decision upon your New Silk Dress, to ask to be shown the

Black Silk Bengalines

This is a comparatively New Goods, although it has been on the market long enough to prove its splendid wearing qualities. It is made with a Fine All-Wool Warp, imperceptible in the piece, with a filling of Beautiful Lustrous Silk and the claim for combination of these two materials is, that it produces the softest, most pliable and most durable silk that has ever been made for the money. We recommend in particular our $1.25 and $1.50 qualities in these goods.

Another Handsome New Silk of Similar Weave is

THE CRYSTAL

These you will have to see to get any idea of Their beauty. We have made a special price on Two numbers of the Crystal, one at $1.25 and one at $1.75.

We have not space to describe to you many other styles and brands that you will find in our Black Silk Stock, as we want a little room to Tell you of Our Beautiful Line of Shades in

COLORED : SILKS!

We are told that our 75c colored Faille, is as good as anything that can be found in the city at $1.00, and that our $1.00 grade is beyond comparison with anything that is offered here. We also wish to mention that we have just received in our popular brand of

Crepe De Chine,

A Full line of Shades, including Black, Silver Gray, Light Blue, Cream, Primrose Yellow, Nile Green, Cardinal, &c., &c.

GEO. DEWALD & CO.,

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

Supreme Council National Farmers' Alliance, Indianapolis, November 17-23, 1891.

For the above meeting the Wabash railroad will sell round trip tickets November 15 and 17, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning up to and including November 23. For time of trains call telephone No. 6. 12-5t

"THE STAR CASH GROCERY" has arranged several show cases. You want to go in and see the VAST LINE of FANCY FRUITS, NUTS, CEREALS, COFFEES, CANDIES, etc. they carry. It is the CHEAPEST, LARGEST, FINEST, CLEANEST GROCERY, (no matter where the line locates Fort Wayne) in the STATE.

Lincoln tea, "once tried, used always." A trial will prove its great superiority. Sold by all druggists.

Meadowdale Meadows

Would like to board a few good horses this winter, rates reasonable. Inquire of F. E. Ellison owner, Bank block, or J. C. F. Sprankle, Sup't. 4ws-26

Bloomingdale Shoe Store.

The best and cheapest place to buy your shoes is at 94 Wells street.

wA-5t A. DOUGHERTY.

Cheap rates to Chicago and return via Pennsylvania lines Nov. 16, good returning until Nov. 20; $3 round trip. 11-lt

Railroad men, engineers, mechanics, printers, firemen—in fact, everybody—should use the "Horse Brand" Castile Soap, which is made of the pure and best cocoanut oil and will wash quicker and cleaner than any other soap on the market. It leaves the skin soft and fair and is a sure remedy for dandruff, tetter, pimples, salt rheum and other skin diseases. For sale by all grocers at the small price of 5c per ¼ pound, or 10c per ½ pound cakes, worth ten times more. july18sa26t

FREE!

At 9 o'clock a. m. on December the 15th, 1891, at my store on Calhoun street, I will give away three handsome dolls. They are now on exhibition at my window. The large one is 39 inches tall. The particulars and conditions you can get in our store. Remember these three dolls, worth nearly $40, will be given away absolutely FREE. See them, and get particulars before you buy a doll; and buy your China, Glassware, Crockery, Wedding Presents, Lamps, and notions at

68 Calhoun Street,

L. P. SHARP,

Opposite Aveline House,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ONLY THE BEST.

Gottlieb Haller,

OF THE

Popular South side Market

[illegible] selecting the choicest meats, fresh and salt meats, ham, sausage, etc.

—THE—

People's Store,

PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK, EAST BERRY STREET

Chenille Portiers

Special attention is called to the excellent variety of New and Choice Patterns in Chenille Draperies.

All Chenille Portiers, Fringed Top and Bottom, Wide Dado, from $5 a Pair and up.

SMYRNA RUGS and MATS!

A Full Line of Sizes in New Patterns just received.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN!

100 Smyrna Door Mats, Elegant Patterns, - - - - - - - -

69c each 69c each

UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY!

Our Stock of LADIES', MEN'S and CHILDREN'S Underwear is Complete in all Sizes and Qualities in Natural Wool, White & Scarlet, And our Prices are the + LOWEST +

The assortment of Cotton and Woolen Hose for Ladies' and Children's wear is larger than ever before.

See OUR Stock before making Your Purchases.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, BEADELL & COMPANY

Best Lighted Store in the city.

CHEAP MEATS.

THE MEAT MARKET AT

108 BARR STREET,

Opened Saturday, Oct 24th, with a good supply of cheap meat, such as Pigs Feet, Spare Ribs, Hogs Head, etc., at your own prices. Give him a call. 23-4m

KERLIN & STRAIT,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

All work intrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Open day and night.

86 Calhoun Street. Telephone No. 382.

D. RYAN,

Justice of Peace.

ROOM, 27 ARCADE BLOCK.

"KING CHARLES' SHILLING."

A new story, complete in next Saturday's Herald, by REV. EDWARD EVERETT HALE. For sale by

A. C. KATT, Agent,

82 Calhoun street.

Will move Monday next to 81 Calhoun, opposite present location.

GEARY'S MUSEUM

OPEN EVERY Afternoon and Evening. Admission 10c. 10c 10c.

STAGE Performance 2:15, 7:30 & 9 Admission 10c 10c. 10c.

Now Open, Ladies' and Children's Pleasure Resort. NO DISREPUTABLE CHARACTERS ADMITTED.

List of Attractions for the Week Commencing

Monday, November 16.

SAPP SAPP SAPP SAPP SAPP SAPP

The Ossified Man!

(A Living Man Turned to Stone)

CLINT WILLIAMS and His PERFORMING BEARS.

GEARY'S + STOCK + COMPANY!

Owing to the Tremendous Success of "Lost Rosebud," "Our R. R. Men" was held for the first Three Days This Week.

OUR RAILROAD MEN.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

- Harry Desmond ... Mr. E. K. Franklin
- Gen. Bailey ... Mr. Sam'l J. Roberts
- James Dalton ... Mr. Harry Sheldon
- Benton ... Mr. Edwin Houghton
- Detective ... Mr. Walter Wilbur
- Old Tom ... Mr. W. T. Hodson
- Dandy Dick ... Mr. H. G. Woodward
- Farragh ... Mr. Fred Walters
- Mrs. Beasley ... Miss Sallie Partington
- Nellie Deshley ... Miss Ella Lawrence
- Jennie ... Miss Cora May Hazelton
- AND
- Isabelle Lewis, as ... Bennie Diamond

LAST THREE DAYS,

French Drama, in Three Acts.

CARTOUCHE, the ROBBER!

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

- Cartouche, the Robber ... Mr. E. K. Franklin
- Gribichon, his Lieutenant ... Mr. Sam Roberts
- Red Judas, a Traitor ... Harry Sheldon
- Marquis Lessandiere ... Mr. W. T. Hodson
- Frank the Artist ... Mr. Edwin Houghton
- Count D'Aubaine ... Mr. Walter Wilbur
- M. Hoblet ... Mr. H. G. Woodward
- Le Loup ... Mr. Fred Walters
- Louise ... Miss Ella Lawrence
- Mme. Hoblet ... Miss Sallie Partington
- Can Can ... Miss Cora May Hazelton
- Eugenie ... Miss Isabelle Lewis

ADMISSION . . . 10 CENTS.

Pauper Hero! { Next Week, Nov. 23. Two Plays. } Nevada Jim!